QmodemPro

for Windows® 95
VERSION 2

USER GUIDE

The Premier Communications Solution for Windows® 95

Your Chance To Win A 28.8 High-Speed Modem Is One Big Reason Why It's Better To Drop This Card In The Mail Than In The Wastebasket!

Need a good reason to register? Here are five!

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2 FREE! Regular mailing of the quarterly MSI Monitor newsletter — keeps you plugged in with hot tech tips, new product info, and the latest news on Communications software!

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5 FREE! Special money-saving offers for registered customers only!

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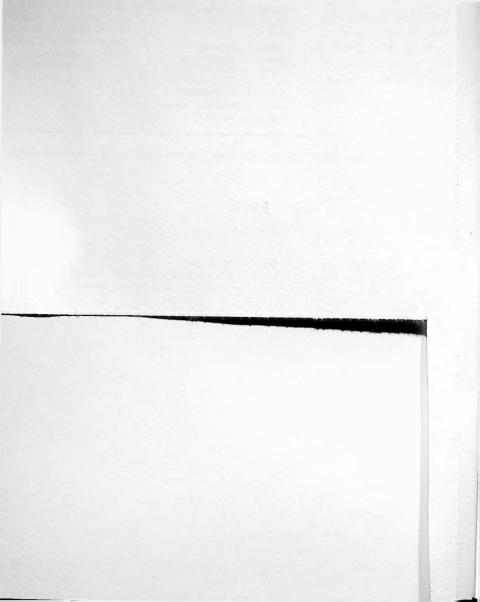
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Complete the postage-paid reply card and drop it in the mail today.

With many software products, registration isn't essential. But since we are constantly working on new innovations, it's important to know when new versions are available. We can notify you only if we have your name and address. It's even more important to have access to expert technical help when you need it. Once you send in the card, we'll know you are a registered user.

(07/05/95 printing)

P.O. Box 2264
Bakersfield, CA 93303

Tech. Support (805) 873-2550 — Office & Sales (805) 873-2500
BBS (805) 873-2400 — Orders only (800) 999-9619

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Colophon

This manual was written, edited and composed in Microsoft Word for Windows version 6. Final 1800 dpi camera-ready pages were printed on a LaserMaster Unity 1800 XIO Laser Typesetter. The body text is set in 10 point Futura Light, with headings in Contemporary Brush.

The Futura family of typefaces was designed in 1929 by Paul Renner. Its geometric forms are characteristic of the Art Deco style of the 1920s. Its readability and pleasant proportions have earned this classic modern typeface an enduring popularity.

Contemporary Brush is a hand-lettered font designed for the pioneering 1950s phototypesetting library Filmotype, possibly by Tommy Thompson. This TrueType version of the 1950s original has an easygoing but dignified style, providing an attractive yet unobtrusive emphasis to headings.

First printing 7/5/95   JG

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Mustang Software wants you to be satisfied with your purchase of *QmodemPro*. If for any reason you are not satisfied and wish to return *QmodemPro*, you may do so within the first 30 days after purchase. Simply return the entire contents of the package, including the manual, disks, and registration card, to your dealer. Proof of purchase date is required. Returns direct to MSI can only be arranged if the product was purchased direct from MSI. Direct returns must be pre-approved and a return authorization number must be obtained in advance.

Customer Access

Mustang Software, Inc. strongly believes in providing quality software at a reasonable price. We back our products with technical help when our registered users need it. Please send in your registration card to enroll in our technical support plan.

Until we receive your registration information, our staff cannot provide you with technical support through our BBS or by phone.

Benefits of sending your registration

- Free technical support by phone Monday through Friday between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Pacific time

- Automatic notification of major program updates

- Additional program updates at a reduced rate

- 24-hour access to the private multiline Registered Users HQ BBS at Mustang Software

- BBS access to download utility programs written by MSI staff and other authors which enhance and add features

Technical Support Services

QmodemPro is designed to be easy to use, and this manual should contain the answers to most of your questions. Read it first. Make use of the 🗊 help key for tips and explanations. If you're still stumped, technical support is only a phone call away.

MSI HQ! BBS

You may first want to call our private *Wildcat!* BBS for Registered Users at 805-873-2400, and leave a quick question for our technical staff. This is a particularly useful way to receive expert guidance with the more advanced features.

Online services

CompuServe

Another alternative is CompuServe where we are a part of the PC Vendor Support Forum. You reach us by typing GO PCVENA and then selecting Subtopic 9.

GEnie

You can also find us on GEnie, the on-line service from General Electric. Go to the MUSTANG Round Table with the command MOVE 680.

America Online

MSI's support section on America Online is called MUSTANG and can be reached with the keyword MUSTANG.

Internet

Our Internet mailing address for tech support is support@mustang.com

Telnet

To telnet into the MSI HQ BBS, telnet to bbs.mustang.com

WWW

You can visit our home page at http://www.mustang.com

Microsoft Network

Click on the "MSI on MSN" icon included in your program menu.

Voice support

If you are still unable to find the answer to a question—or if you need a quick explanation, please call us Monday to Friday between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Pacific time.

When calling for support please:

- Have your registration number handy which is bound inside your *QmodemPro for Windows 95 manual.*

- Record your Registration number here:

- _____

- Be at your computer with your manual handy.

- Be ready to describe the problem in detail.

- If possible, be ready to duplicate the problem on your system.

- You can call technical support directly at (805) 873-2550.

MSI SupportNET

We also have a large number of BBS systems carrying the MSI Support-NET echo conferences throughout the US and Canada, and around the world. These BBSs are located in Australia, the United Kingdom, France, and Norway. The MSI SupportNET contact points outside the US are:

Location	Distributor	BBS Phone
Australia	Banksia Info. Tech.	+61 2-418-7693
France	Maxotex	+33 1-45-34-6430
Scandinavia	PC Security	+47 2-58-3358
United Kingdom	Telesystems	+44 49-489-1903

You can download a list of MSI SupportNET BBSs in the U.S. from the MSI HQ BBS.

Questions Other Than Technical Support

If you have questions related to shipping or other areas handled by our office staff you should contact us at 805-873-2500. Our office staff can help with changes to your registration information and handle all non-support questions regarding our product line.

We also have a toll-free number for questions regarding new product purchases or updates you can call 1-800-999-9619, Monday to Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Pacific time. Our mailing address is Mustang Software, Inc., PO Box 2264, Bakersfield, CA 93303.

Software Updates

QmodemPro for Windows 95 is constantly undergoing enhancements and revisions. This is normal software maintenance. We encourage you to keep your software updated—we can provide the best support to users who are running the current major release. The cost is minimal and the benefits are great.

1 - Installation

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

Lao Tze

In this chapter

What is *QmodemPro for Windows 95 ?*

QmodemPro for Windows 95 is a full-featured professional communication software program designed to utilize the graphic user interface, 32-bit API and multitasking capabilities of Microsoft Windows 95.

Like other communication software programs, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* offers the features you need: a full slate of file transfer protocols (including the industry standard Zmodem), more than 35 terminal emulations, macros and programmable keys, and much more.

QmodemPro for Windows 95 allows you to choose from modems detected by Windows 95.

QmodemPro for Windows 95 also provides you with built-in Telnet support and Internet access. Once you have an Internet provider, you can establish Telnet or Internet communication to remote sites just by replacing a phone number entry with an Internet address.

While the program is simple enough for a beginner to use, it is flexible enough to meet the needs of the most sophisticated modem user. You can set up a mini-BBS (Bulletin Board System) using the *QmodemPro Host* script. Or you can write programs of your own which interact with *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, using SLIQ, its built-in scripting language.

About the manual

The manual for *QmodemPro for Windows 95* is in two volumes. The first volume, this one, is a guide to the day-to-day operation of *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. The second volume is a reference manual, consisting of an in-depth discussion of the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* script language, SLIQ. The second volume, like the first, is fully indexed.

This manual describes *QmodemPro for Windows 95* operation and features at the time of publication, and does not reflect changes made to the program after the manual was completed. Be sure to check the special Help file that pops up during the program installation. This file contains important information about last-minute changes in the program, additional features, and errors or omissions in the manual. You can also view this special help file any time while you're viewing the on-line help in *QmodemPro for Windows 95* — select **Help/Help Topics**, then click on the **Last Minute Changes** topic.

Typographic conventions

The following type styles are used throughout this manual to represent keys you press and information you type:

[ENTER]	This represents a key you should press
[ALT] [2]	This is a combination key. Hold down the [ALT] key, then press the indicated key.
QMWIN	This indicates a command for you to type exactly as shown.
WHEN "Name"	This is an example of a script language command.

Note the difference in appearance between a Zero "0" and the upper-case Oh "O".

Click	This means a single click of the left mouse button, unless the right mouse button is indicated.
Double Click	This means two rapid clicks of the left mouse button.
Drag	Mark the item you wish to select, then click and hold the left mouse button while you move the mouse to the location desired.

System Requirements

Before you begin the installation, please confirm that your system meets the following minimum requirements:

- An IBM personal computer or 100 percent compatible with Intel or compatible 80386, i486 or higher CPU and 4 megabytes or more of memory (8 megabytes is recommended).

- Microsoft Windows 95, installed on your PC.

- A VGA graphics adapter and monitor are required. Windows 95 does not support the lower graphic resolution modes (EGA, CGA, Hercules).

- Approximately seven megabytes of hard drive space is required by *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, with additional space for temporary and support files.

- A mouse or other pointing device supported by Windows. While *QmodemPro for Windows 95* can be operated entirely from the keyboard, a mouse provides faster and easier access to many commands.

- An asynchronous modem, internal or external. Baud rates from 110 to 921,600 are supported. An external modem requires a serial port and cable, while an internal modem requires an expansion slot inside your PC.

- A voice grade telephone line.

- An Internet connection is needed if you are establishing Internet access.

Skills you need

We assume you already have some familiarity with the Windows 95 interface, and that you are comfortable using the mouse to select commands and options from icons, menus and dialog boxes. We also assume a basic knowledge and understanding of Windows 95 commands for copying files and navigating subdirectories. If you need help, refer to your Windows 95 Users Guide, or ask a knowledgeable friend or co-worker.

Installing *QmodemPro for Windows 95*

The *QmodemPro for Windows 95* installation procedure is similar to that used by most other applications for Windows 95.

The first step is to confirm that your modem is installed correctly, and is powered on. Refer to your Windows 95 Users Guide or the modem manufacturer's manual if you are not sure how to install your modem.

Insert the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Installation Disk in a floppy drive. There are several ways to install *QmodemPro for Windows 95* .

One way to begin the installation process is to click the **Start** button on the Taskbar. Select the **Run ...** command.

Type:
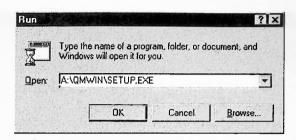
`A:\SETUP.EXE`

in the Run ... dialog box. Substitute the letter of your own floppy drive, if necessary, and click the **OK** button.

Another way to begin the installation process is by opening Explorer, selecting the drive that contains your installation disk, and double clicking **SETUP.EXE.**
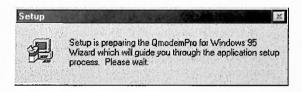
The third and most common way to install *QmodemPro for Windows 95* is from the Windows Control Panel. Click **Start,** then point to **Settings**. Choose **Control Panel,** then **Add/Remove Programs.** A property sheet will appear, allowing you to install *QmodemPro for Windows 95* by clicking on the **Install** button.

Run	? ×
Type the name of a program, folder, or document, and Windows will open it for you.	

Open: A:\QMWIN\SETUP.EXE ▼

OK   Cancel   Browse...

The *QmodemPro for Windows 95* installation program will then begin copying the files from the distribution diskettes to your hard drive. **You cannot install the program simply by copying the files from the floppy disk to the hard drive since they are in a compressed format.**
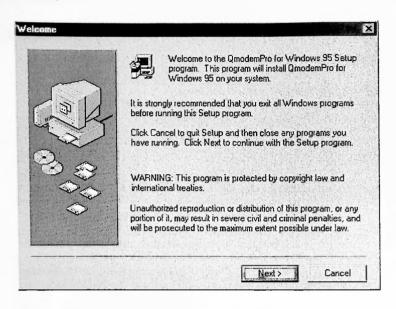
As the installation progresses, you will be prompted to change diskettes so that additional files can be installed. The name of each diskette is printed on the label. An "Installation Wizard" will guide you through the installation process. Press your ▣ key at any time during the installation to view a help screen.

Setup	×
Setup is preparing the QmodemPro for Windows 95 Wizard which will guide you through the application setup process. Please wait.	

You see will see a **Welcome** screen. Click **Next**, and another screen will appear, with recommendations about **Setup** and program information.
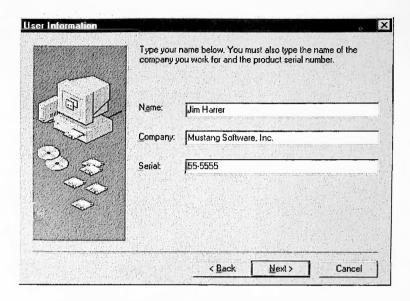
Read this information carefully, then click **Next**.

A wizard dialog box appears, prompting you for your name, the company name, and the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* registration number. (The registration number can be found on the first page of this manual.) Click Next. A Confirmation screen will appear, allowing you to verify that the information you have entered is correct. If you need to make changes, click Back, otherwise, click Next.

User Information	✕

Type your name below. You must also type the name of the company you work for and the product serial number.

Name: |Jim Harrer

Company: |Mustang Software, Inc.

Serial: |55-5555

< Back   Next >   Cancel
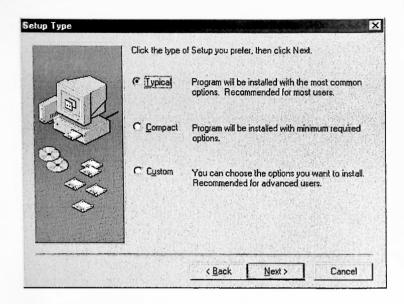
The next wizard dialog box is **Destination Location**. You will be asked for the location you want *QmodemPro for Windows 95* installed to. The default location, QMWIN, is the best choice for must users. You can accept the default location, or enter a different one. When you are satisfied with your selection, click **Next**.

You will now be asked to define the type of setup you wish. Choose **Typical, Compact,** or **Custom** installation.

Setup Type

Click the type of Setup you prefer, then click Next.

○ **Typical**   Program will be installed with the most common
                   options. Recommended for most users.

○ **Compact**   Program will be installed with minimum required
                   options.

○ **Custom**   You can choose the options you want to install.
                   Recommended for advanced users.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

The **Typical** setup is best for most users, and includes all of the features
and options in *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. **Compact** setup can be
chosen if disk space is a possible problem. The Compact setup does not
install sample scripts or .WAV files. If you choose either of these options,
click **Next**, and the Installation wizard will do the rest.

If you choose **Custom,** two additional dialog boxes will open, allowing
you to select specific options to install. Click on the options you want to
have the Installation Wizard install, then click **Next**.

The Installation Wizard now copies files and completes the installation
process.

The installation program will create a new **Program Menu** in your Windows 95 Start bar, containing icons for the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* program and its support files.

At the end of the installation, a Windows Help file will pop up, with important information on any changes to the program and documentation, and additional information which may not have been available when these manuals went to press.

Please review this information carefully, and make note of the printing, annotation and copying capabilities of the Windows help system. This help screen is always available through the regular *QmodemPro for Windows 95* on-line help system, under the **Last Minute Changes** topic (**Help/Help Topics/Last Minute Changes**), and as an icon in the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Program menu. You are now ready to begin using *QmodemPro for Windows 95*.

Uninstall

Should you find that for whatever reason you must remove *QmodemPro for Windows 95* from your computer, there is a simple way of doing it. Windows 95 has an uninstall feature that will allow you to completely remove the program from your system.

From the Start button, click **Settings/Control Panel** and choose **Add/Remove Programs**. An "uninstall wizard" will guide you through all the steps needed to remove a program from your computer.

New in *QmodemPro for Windows 95. . .*

To start *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, click **Start/Programs** and then click on the Qmodem icon, and you've started!

- Put a shortcut to *QmodemPro for Windows 95* on your desktop. A **shortcut** can be created to *QmodemPro for Windows 95* and placed on the desktop. Shortcuts are not copies of files or programs. They use almost no disk space, and act as "pointers" to the program. You can place the shortcut anywhere, but the most common place is the desktop.

    To create a shortcut to *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, open Explorer, then open the Qmwin folder. Click the right mouse button on the *QMWIN.EXE* file, and drag the file to the desktop. Release the right mouse button and select **Create Shortcut(s) Here.** Your shortcut is placed right on the desktop.

- Send mail or compose a letter with text or graphics from your terminal window. MAPI (messaging application program interface) support allows you to send text directly from the terminal window to mail applications (like Microsoft Exchange).

- A file clipboard has been added, allowing you to drag filenames from the terminal window directly to a download list. You can save groups of filenames, ready for download. You will never need to manually copy a filename again.

- Put a favorite phonebook entry right on your desktop. The OLE 2 **"drag and drop"** feature is supported throughout *QmodemPro for Windows 95* —in the phonebook, terminal window, editor, and File Clipboard. You can click on any file, document, or program that has OLE 2 support, like *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, and drag it to any other OLE 2 supported application – the terminal window, mail messages, the printer, another folder, the desktop, even the recycle bin. You can even drag a specific phonebook entry onto the desk-

top, so that *QmodemPro for Windows 95* automatically dials that entry with a double click of the mouse.

- With fully multithreaded protocols, even when your PC is very busy, the protocol will be able to continue.

- *QmodemPro for Windows 95* allows multiple translation tables to be defined and a different one selected for each phonebook entry.

- *QmodemPro for Windows 95* supports international dialing and credit card billing numbers automatically, using Windows 95's dialing features.

- MD5 (RSA Data Security, Inc.'s MD5 Message Digest Algorithm) has been added. This feature lets you send encrypted passwords for greater security when logging on to Internet, Telnet sites and BBSs supporting MD5.

- When making voice calls, a dialog box has been added that shows you the length of your call, allows you to hang up, and logs all the information to a log file.

Upgrading from previous Qmodem versions

QmodemPro for Windows

If you have been using *QmodemPro for Windows*, you will find some things almost unchanged and very familiar, while many may be familiar, but will have an unfamiliar look. Some of the features in *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will be completely new. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* is the most versatile version yet.

Differences Worth Noting

You may be familiar with fax features in older versions of *Qmodem*. Because TAPI allows programs to "share" modems, Windows 95 includes a fax software package that can share resources with other applications. Now, you can send a fax with any information from *QmodemPro for Windows 95* by using the **Send** command. Fax options in *QmodemPro for Windows 95* have been removed.

Also, there are no devices in *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. Windows 95 takes care of all the device (now called modem) information. You are still able to fine tune your modem in *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, but in most cases, you won't need to.

If for some reason you must "talk" directly to your modem, you now must tell *QmodemPro for Windows 95* and Windows 95. To issue commands directly to your modem, you must first select the **Direct Connection** option.

You may find that your scripts need to be adjusted and recompiled to remove device, fax, or modem commands that are no longer used by *QmodemPro for Windows 95*.

Qmodem Test Drive, *Qmodem* and *QmodemPro* for DOS

If you have used the DOS version of *QmodemPro, Qmodem v5, Qmodem Test-Drive,* or the older shareware version of *Qmodem,* you will find *QmodemPro for Windows 95* is substantially different.

QmodemPro for Windows 95 provides you with an automatic way to convert your phonebooks with the Conversion Wizard, but scripts are not compatible.

Phonebook Conversion

To convert the phonebook from the DOS versions of *Qmodem*, *QmodemPro for DOS*, *QmodemPro for Windows*, and *Qmodem Test Drive*, as well as Procomm Plus for Windows v 1.0 and v2.0, Procomm Plus DOS v1.1, Procomm Plus DOS v2.0, WinComm 1.1, Telix DOS v3.x, Telix for Windows v1.x, and Crosstalk, start *QmodemPro for Windows 95* and open the phonebook or click the mouse on the **Dialer** button. Use the Phonebook menu command **File/Import** and select the name of the old phonebook. You will be guided by a "conversion wizard" through the conversion process. A wizard is a series of dialog boxes designed to take you step-by-step through a process.

The conversion wizard will help you to create a new phonebook using the same name with the extension .PHN. If using the same name would overwrite an existing file, you will be prompted to select a unique name. The *QmodemPro for Windows 95* default dialing directory is C:\QMWIN\QMWIN.PHN.

A note regarding script conversions

Due to changes in structures, DOS script files cannot be converted to the new *Script Language Interface for Qmodem* (SLIQ) format.

Script files used with *QmodemPro for Windows* can be recompiled automatically for use with *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. Copy the scripts into the new phonebook script directory. Enter the script name to the new phonebook entry. When you dial this number, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will automatically recompile the script using the Windows 95 format.

Some older Qmodem and QmodemPro for Windows scripts may not run. You will need to remove all fax, device, and direct-to-modem commands, then recompile.

2 - Getting Started

Growth is the only evidence of life.
John Henry Cardinal Newman

In this chapter

A quick tour of *QmodemPro for Windows 95*
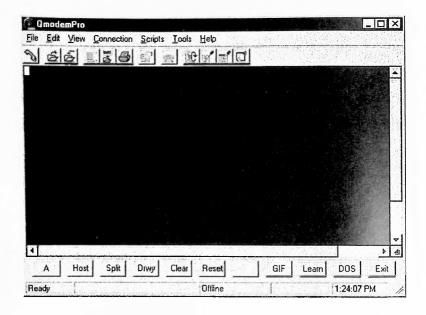
Now that we've discussed the theory, let's take a few minutes to get some practical experience with *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. We assume Windows 95 has already been installed on your computer, that your modem is correctly installed and connected to a telephone line, and that you've also installed *QmodemPro for Windows 95*.

Starting *QmodemPro for Windows 95*

Find the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* program menu in your **Start/Programs** window, and click on the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* icon. (This is not the only way to start Qmodem. We'll discuss other ways in the next chapter.)

It will take a few seconds for the program to load. When it has finished loading, your screen should look something like this:

Dialing the MSI HQ BBS

Mustang Software, Inc. operates a *Wildcat!* BBS (Bulletin Board System) to support our customers and provide access to files and messages that can help you use *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. We call it the MSI HQ BBS.

The telephone number for the MSI HQ BBS is the first entry in your *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Phonebook.
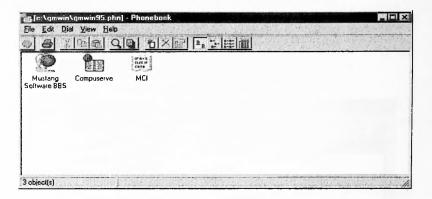
This is a toll call for most people, and you may want to keep this in mind when dialing. You may wish to wait for evening or night rates. The complete call should take no longer than about 15 minutes. You may even

want to skip this part. It's not required, it's just a fast, easy way for you to become familiar with *QmodemPro for Window 95* and with Bulletin Board Systems.

Pop up the Phonebook

Click on the **Dialing Directory** button near the top left corner of your *Qmodem for Windows 95* screen. A new window will open, containing your **Phonebook.**

The *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Phonebook is a list of all the Bulletin Board Systems and Online Services you call regularly. You can add, delete, and rearrange items on this list.

Qmodem for Windows 95 comes with a sample phonebook. The first entry on the list is the MSI HQ BBS. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* also includes phonebook entries for some popular online services.
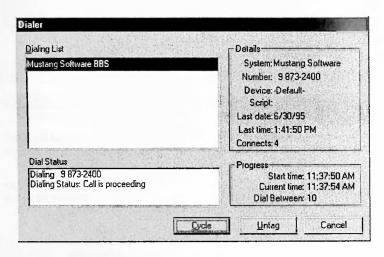
Select MSI HQ BBS

To select the entry you wish to dial, move the mouse pointer to the entry, and click the left mouse button. When you do that, your selected entry is highlighted —that is, it changes color on your screen.

Dialing and connecting

Now you're ready to dial the entry you just selected. Move your mouse to the **Dial** button near the top left corner of the Phonebook window, and press the left mouse button. You can also double-click on an entry to dial it.

Another window will pop up, showing the name of the system you're calling and details about the entry. These details include how many times you've called, and a status report which shows the number you dialed, and the response from the modem —ringing, busy, connected, and so on.

Dialer

Dialing List

Mustang Software BBS

Details
System: Mustang Software
Number: 9 873-2400
Device: -Default-
Script:
Last date: 6/30/95
Last time: 1:41:50 PM
Connects: 4

Dial Status
Dialing 9 873-2400
Dialing Status: Call is proceeding

Progress
Start time: 11:37:50 AM
Current time: 11:37:54 AM
Dial Between: 10

Cycle   Untag   Cancel

If the number you're dialing is busy, *Qmodem for Windows 95* will pause for a few seconds and try again. The MSI HQ BBS has over two dozen phone lines, so it should only take a few tries to get through if the line is busy on your first try.

When your modem connects successfully with the modem at the other end, you may hear some beeps and squawks as the modems "handshake" or establish a connection. At this point, the modems are exchanging information about the baud rates and connect speeds they support, along with additional information about error correction protocols.

When the modems have completed their handshaking, the phonebook window and status window will disappear, returning you to the **terminal window**. At this point, the remote system (in this case the MSI HQ BBS) will begin sending data, which you will see on your screen.

Entering commands

Most bulletin board systems have a **command line** interface. That is, they display a menu of available commands, and the user types the letter highlighted on the menu to execute the command.
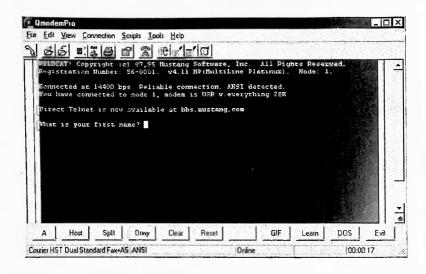
Logging on (entering your name and password)

The first screen of information you see on the screen will normally be a brief message identifying the name of the system you've called. You'll then be asked to **log on**.

Logging on means typing your **user ID** (usually your first and last name) at the prompt asking you for this information. At MSI HQ BBS, the logon screen may look something like this:

Type your first name at the prompt, and press [ENTER] to continue.

You'll then be asked to enter your last name. Type your last name, and once again press [ENTER] to continue.

The BBS will then search its user database for your user ID. Since you're a new user on the BBS, you won't yet be in the database and the BBS will say something like

```
Your name was not found in the user database.
Is your name spelled correctly?
```

Answer **Yes** to this question if you spelled your name correctly. The BBS will then create a new user record for you, and you'll be asked to select a password.

Think carefully about the password you select. It should be one you can remember easily, but would be difficult for someone else to guess, since this password is your key to the Bulletin Board System. Do NOT use your first name, your spouse's name, or names or words easily associated with you.

The best passwords are a combination of two unrelated words separated by a punctuation mark, for instance

RAINBOW$GARBAGE

Later on, we'll show you how to enter your password in the phonebook for each system you call, and recall it instantly with a function key.

What to do if you are asked for a password, and you've never called before . . .

Some people with common names (like "Jim Smith" or "Mary Jones") may find that someone else with the same first and last names has already set up a user account on the BBS. If you logged on with the same name as a user already on the system, you'll be asked to enter your password. Since you obviously don't know the password, the easiest thing to do right now is hang up and try again. Use the **Hang Up** button on the right-hand side of the toolbar (it looks like a little telephone that's off the hook) to do this.

Since each user name must be unique, you might want to consider using first name plus your middle initial and last name to identify you. To log on with a middle initial, enter your name like this, at the "What is your first name" prompt:

Jim M;Smith [ENTER]

Note the semicolon after your middle initial — this notifies the Bulletin Board System that the text "Jim M" should be treated as the first name, and the text "Smith" should be treated as the last name.

Answering the new user questionnaire

As part of the new user logon procedure, the operators of the BBS may ask you for some demographic information — your mailing address, phone number, and your *QmodemPro for Windows 95* registration number. You will find this number stamped on the card bound inside the cover of this manual.

MSI (the makers of *QmodemPro for Windows 95* and other communication software) uses this information to determine customer needs and preferences when planning future product releases. The information you provide is confidential, and is not made public.

When your new user information has been stored, you will see several welcome screens, with information of interest to MSI customers. After you read these screens, the system will look for any personal mail for you. If there is new mail for you, you will be advised of it. You can read your mail now or wait until you've been explored the BBS.

When the BBS finds new mail, it will ask you if you want to (R)ead new mail, (L)ist new mail, or (C)ontinue. Press **R** to read any new mail messages.
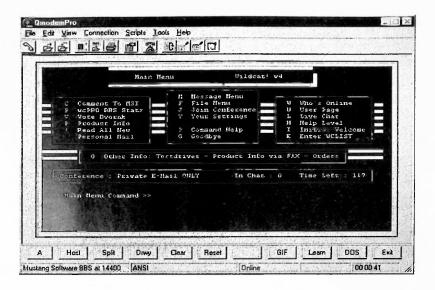
Next, you will arrive at the main Bulletin Board System menu.

This is the point from which you can select all the options the BBS has to offer: file transfers, e-mail, doors to other applications, and more.

Exploring the BBS

Take a minute or two to look at your options in the main menu.

You can access all the other sections from here. Press the letter of the section you want to visit. You may want to change your settings. Type "Y" to see and change your settings.

You can enter your personal information, like what type of computer you're using, determine the Help Level that's best for you (for now, Novice is probably the best. Later, you may want to change it to Regular), turn on auto spell checking, and many other options.

Reading your mail

The next thing we'll do is check for new mail. If you chose not to read your new mail when you first logged on to the BBS, you can read it at any time. To check for personal mail:

From the **BBS Main Menu,** select **Read All New Personal Mail.** Type **!** (an exclamation point) at the prompt. The system will search all the conferences for any new mail for you.

Transferring a file

The final part of our on-line tutorial will be to **download** (receive) a file. Downloading means copying a file from the remote computer (the host, or BBS, or Online Service) to your computer over the modem, using a file transfer protocol.

Press **F** at the **Main Menu.** The BBS will then show you the **File Menu.** This menu has a list of selections having to do with file transfers. For instance, you can search for a file, list the names and descriptions of files on the system, or view the contents of a file you're interested in.

We have created a special file for this tutorial. It contains a selection of sample scripts and other useful tools for *Qmodem for Windows 95* users. The name of the file is Q95INFO.EXE.

The most important thing to remember about transferring a file is that you need to tell the computers at *both* ends of the connection what you want to do. The **host** computer (the BBS or Online Service) needs to be told first. You do this by selecting **Download** from the file menu — as with our previous examples, type the first letter of the command, in this case **D**.

The BBS will respond by asking you the name of the file you want to download. Type

`Q95INFO.EXE` `[ENTER]`

The BBS gives you the option to select several files, and download them in a batch. Since we are only going to download one file during this session, press your `[ENTER]` key again when prompted for the second file. The BBS will then ask you if you would like to logoff automatically when the download has finished. Since we're just about finished with this tutorial, answer **Yes** to this question.

Zmodem, the most commonly used protocol, is used automatically for new users of the MSI HQ BBS. It is also the default protocol used for *QmodemPro for Windows 95* phonebook entries. The BBS will begin sending the file, and *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will begin receiving it automatically. Below is a picture of the File Transfer Status window, showing information about the file transfer in progress.

We will explain more about each part of this window later on in this book. When the file transfer is complete, the download status window will disappear, and you will once again see the terminal screen.

Disconnecting

Since you selected **Logoff after transfer** before you began downloading your file, the BBS will now display a 10-second countdown. This countdown gives you the opportunity to change your mind and stay on-line by pressing a key. For now, let the countdown finish. The BBS will automatically log you off and hang up the phone.

What do I do with the file I just downloaded?

The file you just downloaded is a self-extracting archive — that is, it acts as a container for smaller files inside, which unpack automatically when you execute the file. To remove the files from their container, click on the **Explore Download** button on the macrobar. This macro launches Explorer in your download directory.

Drag the file from the **Download** directory to the **Scripts** directory. It will be in the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* download directory (C:\QMWIN\DOWNLOAD, if you have used the default settings).

Before closing Explorer, double-click on the QMWIN.EXE file in the SCRIPTS directory to extract the files from their container. Then close Explorer.

Next, from the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* main menu, select **Scripts/Execute**. A dialog box will appear, asking you to choose a file. The new script files should appear in the list of files. Double click on a filename, or mark the filename and then click Open.

You should use Explorer to delete the Q95INFO.EXE file, since you don't need it anymore. The script file you downloaded will run without this file, once it has been extracted from the container.

Quitting *QmodemPro for Windows 95*

Now that we've completed the tutorial, it's time to shut down *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. Use your mouse to go to the **File** menu, and select **Exit**, or click the ✖ (close) button in the top right- corner of the screen.

For more information

No single manual can tell you everything you need to know about computers and modem communications. There are many additional sources of information, assistance, training and help. We hope you find the following list of resources useful.

Online Help

For general help about the program, or to search for a particular command or topic, go to the menu bar and click **Help** with your mouse, then select **Help Topics**.

The first screen you see will be a list of general help topics from which you can select the particular topic you're interested in. Move your mouse pointer over the topic you wish to view, and click the left mouse button.

Most property sheets also have a **Help** button, which displays a help screen with information related to the specific functions available in that property sheet.

Many menus have a question-mark-shaped help button on the title bar. Click on this button and then click on the item you want help on. You can also press on an item to pop up the help screen.

Publications

If you're interested in learning more about modem communications and the on-line community, we recommend the following publications:

Using Computer Bulletin Boards, 3rd edition, by John V. Hedtke (1995, MIS Press, ISBN 1-55828-391-9). This book explains in easy to understand terms how to log on to a BBS, how to read and answer e-mail messages, how to transfer files, and much more. Ideal for the beginner who wants practical, non-technical information. $29.95, includes a 3.5" disk.

Modems for Dummies, by Tina Rathbone (1993, IDG Books Worldwide, Inc., ISBN 1-56884-001-2). This book gives you a good overview of

modems and telecommunications basics. It explains in plain, easy to understand language how modems work.

BBSs for Dummies, by Beth Slick and Steve Gerber (1995, IDG Books Worldwide, Inc., ISBN 156884-900-1). An in-depth, easy to understand book, written in plain English, that explains BBSs, cyberspace, and more.

Boardwatch magazine, published monthly by Jack Rickard. Call 1-800-933-6038 for subscription information. A witty, well written, sometimes opinionated overview of BBS issues. Many good BBS lists, by region and theme.

User Groups

Most cities and towns have a PC User Group. These groups serve the non-professional computer user by providing social and educational meetings, special interest groups, informal classes for beginners, and guest speakers from the computer industry. Most also provide a Bulletin Board System (BBS) for their members.

Your local computer store or public library can provide information on PC User Groups in your area. If you work for a large corporation or government agency, your employer may also sponsor a PC User Group — ask your PC support people for more information.

The Electronic Community

The electronic community is no different from any other group of people with similar interests — people naturally like to get together to share their knowledge and experiences. By getting in touch with other people electronically, you can find people who know a little or a lot about anything you've ever heard of.

Initially, the electronic community is a good place to learn more about computers, modems, and telecommunications. You will soon find, however, that there are many more things to discuss on-line than just computers.

Your PC, modem, and communication software give you the chance to meet people far beyond your own physical community.

Bulletin Board Systems (BBS)

The on-line community is as close as your nearest Bulletin Board System. To help get you started, we've included a text file containing a list of bulletin board systems using *Wildcat! BBS* software from MSI. When you installed *QmodemPro for Windows 95* , it added an icon named "BBS List" in your program menu. Click on the icon to view the file. Later on, you'll learn how to use the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Editor to view this list of BBS phone numbers, and locate BBSs in your local calling area.

Commercial Online Services

Besides the Bulletin Board Systems in your own area, there are several national and international commercial on-line services. Your *QmodemPro for Windows 95* package may contain informational brochures on how to subscribe to one or more of these on-line services.

3 - Using QmodemPro

The materials are indifferent, but the use we make of them is not a matter of indifference.

Epictetus

In this chapter

Starting QmodemPro for Windows

There are several ways to start *QmodemPro for Windows 95:*

From the Taskbar, Program menu

Select **Start**, then point to Programs. Find the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* program menu in your Program Manager window, and click the left mouse on the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* icon.

From the Taskbar, Run Option

Select **Start** , and click on the **Run ...** command. In the text window that pops up, type

QMWIN\QMWIN [ENTER]

(If you have installed *QmodemPro for Windows 95* on a different drive, replace "C:" with the appropriate drive letter.)

You can also pass parameters on the command line to start *QmodemPro for Windows 95* with a particular phonebook file loaded, or to automatically dial a number or group of numbers, or execute a script. If you're interested in reading more about startup options, please refer to the **Command Line Options** section of Chapter 4, *Advanced Operation.*

From a Shortcut

You can easily create a shortcut icon to Qmodem on your desktop. Click on **Start**, and choose **Explorer**. Find QMWIN.EXE – usually in C:\QMWIN. Click and hold the right mouse button on the QMWIN icon. Drag the icon to the desktop and release the mouse button. Select **Create Shortcut(s) Here**, and a shortcut icon appears on the desktop.
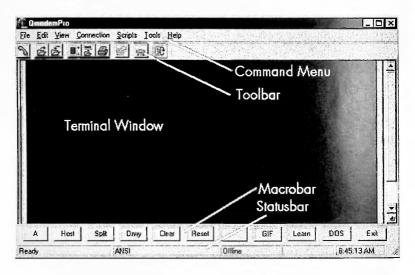
Shortcut to
Qmwin

To change any settings for the shortcut, such as what kind of window it starts in or what key combination is used to access it, use your right mouse button to click the shortcut, and then click Properties.

The Terminal Window

QmodemPro for Windows 95's terminal window is, in a sense, the main control panel used to communicate with your the modem and, once you're on-line, to interact with the remote modem.

This window is surrounded by *QmodemPro's* main screen which provides information about the status of your connection, a menu bar with command options, a toolbar with buttons for frequently-used functions, and at the bottom of the window, a macrobar and a status line, showing current parameters. You can customize your toolbar or hide it. Click on the toolbar with the right mouse button and choose **Hide** to hide your toolbar or **Properties** to customize it.

The Phonebook

The QmodemPro for Windows 95 dialing directory, or **Phonebook,** is a window organized in much the same way as your personal address book. Like your address book, it can contain information — including the system name, telephone numbers, your logon name, password and communication parameters. You can add a note file to each entry, to record more detailed information and comments. And you can mark and organize entries into groups, for multiple dialing sessions.

Each Phonebook stores 1024 entries, and you can have an unlimited number of Phonebook files. The default phonebook filename is QMWIN.PHN. The filename and path of the current phonebook is printed on the Title bar at the top of the Phonebook window.
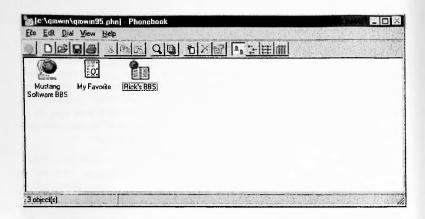
You can easily create a shortcut to a specific phonebook entry just by dragging it to the desktop.

Much like the Windows 95 Explorer, the phonebook can be organized in several ways. Entries may be shown as large or small icons, or in rows with details about each entry displayed across the screen.

The screen on the next page shows the Phonebook in "large icon" view:

```
[c:\qmwin\qmwin95.phn] - Phonebook                         _ □ X
File  Edit  Dial  View  Help
  □ ⌐ 🖫 🖨   🗎 🖻 🖺  Q 🖺   🗎 X 🖾  🗏 ⁚≡ ⊞
```

Mustang   My Favorite   Rick's BBS
Software BBS

: 3 object(s)
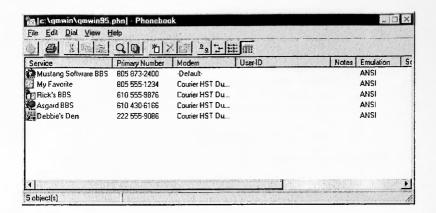
If you choose to view your phonebook by large icons (shown in the view above), no details will be available in the window. You must switch views to show details. The second view, on the following page, shows the **Detail** phonebook view.

To change the Phonebook view, click the right mouse button on any un-used area of the phonebook and select **View**, or choose the **View** menu. Select the view you want to see. There are four buttons, grouped together, indicating the views available. If you are unsure which button to choose, rest your mouse pointer over the button. After a second, the tool name will appear.

In the **Detail** view, the first field, Service, is the name of the service — for example, Mustang Software BBS, GEnie, etc.

The next group of fields contain information about the service; for instance, the phone number and modem to use for the service, your User ID, the name of a note file associated with the service, the date and time of your last connection, and so on. Use the scroll bars at the bottom of the window to view these fields, or you can resize the fields by holding the mouse at the edge of each filed. A sizer appears. Click the mouse button on the sizer, and drag the field to the size you want.

You can also rearrange the entries in large or small views by dragging the to the location you desire.

Like the Terminal window, the Phonebook window has a menu bar and a toolbar. You can change the look of *QmodemPro for Windows 95* by clicking the right mouse button on the desktop area (between the terminal window and the frame), and selecting **Properties.**

Adding or Revising an Entry

Click the **New** button on the phonebook toolbar to add new directory entries, or click the right mouse button on an unused area of the phonebook and choose **New**. You can also use the **Edit/New** command from the phonebook menu, or press [INS]. To edit an existing entry, click the right mouse button on the entry and select **Properties**, or choose the **Properties** toolbar button, or from the menu select **Edit/Properties**. The **Edit Phonebook Entry** property sheet will pop up, allowing you to edit or add information about the selected Phonebook entry.

Filling in System Information

When you edit or add a phonebook entry, the phonebook Property Sheet will pop up. These screens look like tabbed index cards and contain all the information about an item. For editing phonebook information, three property sheets will be displayed: Connection, Options, and Statistics. To access each property sheet, click the mouse on the tab of the sheet you want to edit.

The Connection Sheet

On the **Connection** sheet, shown above, **System Name** is the first item. This is the name of the service you call — for instance "MSI HQ BBS" "CompuServe", or "GEnie". When you have entered the system name, press your [tab] (tab) key to move to the next field.

You can change the **Icon** associated with the new entry. To see a list of available icons, click **Change Icon**. Some icons are included with *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. You can also look in other directories for other icons that may be available. Choose the one you want, and press **OK** to accept. This icon will also appear with your entry if you view it from the Windows 95 Explorer or My Computer.

There are five possible entries for telephone numbers. If the system you call has only one telephone number, enter it in the **Primary Number** field. TAPI requires that you add the area code for any country that uses area codes, even for systems in your dialing area. Windows 95 will correctly dial local numbers without using the area code, but the field must be entered in the phonebook.

In rare cases where the alternate number for a phonebook entry may have a different area code, a separate entry must be created for that number. If the alternate dialing numbers all have the same area code, you do not need to make any additional entries.

To see a list of available country codes, highlight the **Country Code** section and press the first letter of the country you want. A list of available countries (beginning with that letter) will appear. Or you can click on the down arrow to the right of the dialog box. Select the appropriate country for the entry.

Dialing Properties is used to modify Windows 95 settings used to configure alternate dialing locations and any special dialing instructions for each location. It includes support of international dialing and credit card billing numbers.

By selecting **Phonebook/Properties/Edit Dialing Properties**, you can add billing information, special dialing codes, and other information about your phone system.

If you select **Dial Using Credit Card**, Windows 95 will display a dialog box prompting you for the card number. Choose **Advanced** for a list of dialing rules.

Dialing Properties ? ✕

My Locations

─ Where I am: ─────────────────────────

I am dialing from: [Default Location ▼]   [New...]   [Remove]

The area code is: [805]

I am in: [United States of America (1) ▼]

─ How I dial from this location: ─────────────────

To access an outside line, first dial: [   ] for local, [   ] for long distance.

☐ Dial using Calling Card: [Change...]

☐ This location has call waiting. To disable it, dial: [▼]

The phone system at this location uses: ⦿ Tone dialing ○ Pulse dialing

Number to be dialed: 873-2400

☐ Dial as a long distance call

[OK]   [Cancel]

Many multi-user services have more than one telephone number — in this case use the **Alternate Numbers.** fields to enter additional numbers. When you dial an entry with multiple phone numbers, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will call each one in succession until it connects.

The **Connect Using** field allows you to select which modem to use for the phonebook entry. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* uses modems that are

registered in Windows. Click on the **Connect Using** down arrow for a list of registered modems, and select your choice.

There are many reasons why you might want to choose a different modem for different phone entries. You may want to use a high-speed modem for one phonebook entry, but a slower modem for an online service or another entry that may not support the higher modem speeds.

One field in the **Connect Using** section is **Type**. This field lets you tell the phonebook whether the number to be dialed is a voice, data, or telnet connection. Click on the arrow at the right of the box, and a list of choices will drop down.

Choose the type of communication you want to use for the phonebook entry.

If you will be calling a BBS, an online service, or another type of data-based connection, choose **Data**.

If you want to use the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* phonebook to dial a voice line, select **Voice** type. One possible advantage of using *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to dial for you is the automatic display dialog box, which shows you the length of your call, allows you to hang up, and can log all the information to a log file.

The **Telnet** connection type should be selected exclusively for telnet connections.

Configure lets you access and modify Windows 95 settings for the modem you've selected.

The Options Sheet

The next property sheet, **Options**, contains default values used during connection.

The first field is **Emulation**. Your PC emulates, or imitates, a terminal during a communications session, and many different types of terminals are supported by *Windows 95*. **Terminal Emulation** controls the way your computer sends, interprets and receives keyboard and video information from

the host computer. This option allows you to select the terminal emulation you wish to use for this system. In most cases, the best choice is **ANSI**.

On host systems that support RIP (Remote Imaging Protocol) graphics, try the **RIPscrip** emulation. On mini or mainframe systems, ask the system administrator for guidance on which terminal emulation is best for the applications you want to run.

Next, select the default **File Transfer Protocol** you wish to use with this system. In almost all cases, the best choice is **Zmodem**. You'll find a more detailed discussion of transfer protocols later on in this manual.

User ID is the next field. Enter the name or logon ID you use to connect with the service you are calling. The information in this field can be sent with a @USERID macro command. This command is useful when creating logon scripts. See Chapter 4, *Advanced Operation* for more information on macros.

The **Password** field is self-explanatory. Enter the password you use to connect with this service. This information stays hidden until you select the Password field to edit, and your password can be sent with a @PASSWORD macro command. See Chapter 4, *Advanced Operation* for more information on macros. If you store your password here, you can recall it easily during logon with a keyboard macro or a logon script. This saves you the trouble of remembering many different passwords, and providing a measure of security for your on-line activities.

QmodemPro for Windows 95 uses **MD5** (RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message Digest Algorithm) for secure passwords. MD5 was designed as a secure way to send passwords over the Internet. MD5 encrypts your password, and the system at the other end unencrypts it. The host system then verifies and accepts the encryption. No actual password is sent over the phone lines. When you dial a system that supports MD5 – and many, including the MSI HQ BBS, do – you won't even be asked for your password. To use this feature, however, you *must* enter your password in the phonebook's password field and dial the system through the phonebook.

You should always take care to prevent unauthorized use of your logon accounts. Use a different password on every system you call. Computer security experts recommend using non-obvious passwords. Your own name or initials, the name or initials of your spouse, children and pets, are all poor choices for passwords — while they are easy for you to remember, they are also easy for a potential intruder to guess.

The next field is **Notes**. QmodemPro for Windows 95 allows you to attach a file to a phonebook entry. This is usually a text file, and the same file may be attached to more than one phonebook entry. The name and path of the attached file are stored in this field.

You can create your notes using the QmodemPro for Windows 95 Editor, Windows 95 Notepad, or any plain text editor.

QmodemPro for Windows 95 uses the Notes file in a special way. When you attach a note file to a phonebook entry and use the **Find** command on the Phonebook menu to locate and tag entries for dialing, the contents of the note file are searched along with the text in the System, UserID, Password and other text fields for matching text.

Macros is the name of the Macro file associated with this entry. The Macro file contains a set of macro assignments for the buttons below the terminal window. This option allows you to customize your button bar for each system.

Script is the name of the script file QmodemPro for Windows 95 will execute whenever you dial and connect with this Phonebook entry. If the script file does not exist on disk, QmodemPro for Windows 95 will create one for you automatically if a script name is entered in this field, in **QuickLearn** mode. QuickLearn is a feature that allows QmodemPro for Windows 95 to learn a simple script by remembering the keystrokes used in a specific sequence. This is discussed in more detail later in this chapter.

RIP Icons is the path for RIP (Remote Imaging Protocol) icons associated with this phonebook entry. Bulletin Board Systems making use of the RIP-scrip terminal emulation may have their own set of icons, which are

stored on your hard drive, and which are displayed automatically when you view the BBS menus and screens.

Dial Retries tells *QmodemPro for Windows 95* how many times to redial an entry if it does not connect on the first call. Set this value to 0 (zero) for continuous dialing until a connection is established, or until you manually abort the redial.

To change the number of **Dial Retries,** type the new value into the text box. Use this option with discretion —your local telephone company may have rules limiting the number of times you may dial a number within a certain period.

Some terminal emulations use special keymaps and characters. These are generally stored as translation tables to allow an emulation to interact with the host system correctly. **Translate Table** allows you to choose translation tables. These are not needed by most users.

The Statistics Sheet

QmodemPro for Windows 95 keeps track of statistics for each entry in the **Statistics** property sheet: the number of calls to a system, plus the date and time of your last call, the number of uploads and downloads. The **Clear** button will reset the statistics for this system to zero.

Finding an Entry

The **Find** command scans the phonebook for a specific text string. Entry Names, Phone Numbers, UserID, Password, Script, Macro, Translate Table, Area Code, and RIP fields are searched starting with the current entry. Searching can be done forward or backward from the current entry. Any file linked to the Note field is also searched.

The find dialog box has a data entry field for the Text to Find, and three option buttons. The option buttons are **Find Next,** which searches for each successive entries; **Tag All** which automatically finds and tags all matching entries; and **Close,** which returns to the Phonebook dialog box.

Deleting an Entry

There are several ways to delete an existing phonebook entry. The easiest method is to click the right mouse button on the entry, and choose **Delete**.

Other ways to delete an entry are to click the **Delete** button, press `DEL`, or select **Edit/Delete** to remove tagged entries from your phonebook. A confirmation window will pop up before the entry or entries are deleted. Be careful with this option — once an entry has been deleted, it can't be recovered.

Dialing an Entry

Use the **Dial** button on the toolbar to begin dialing selected entries in numerical order, or you can press `ENTER` when an entry is highlighted, or double-click on the desired entry. The Redialer will cycle through the tagged entries until a connection is made. Press `ESC` to halt the process.

When *QmodemPro for Windows 95* connects, the screen clears and . *QmodemPro for Windows 95* plays the sound you have selected for a successful connection (if you have turned on **Options/Sounds** and you have a sound card or a sound driver for your PC speaker), goes into terminal mode and allows you to log into the remote system.

Group Dialing

For most purposes, you won't dial the same group of phonebook entries each time. When this is the case, you can highlight the multiple entries that you want at the time (hold the `CTRL` key and click on each entry desired) and dial.
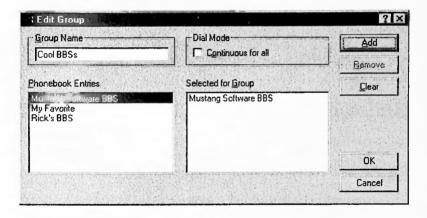
Sometimes, though, you may want to keep a group of entries that you always dial together. For this task, Group Dialing is a timesaver. Selected phonebook entries can be saved as groups. These groups can be used for a variety of purposes, for instance you may select a group of entries

and dial them immediately, or tag them for further processing from the Phonebook window.

To create a group, select **Edit/Group**. This pops up a dialog box with a window listing groups, and several control buttons. The two buttons **Add** and **Properties** operate similarly, and are used to create and edit groups.

Creating a Group

Use the **Add** button to create a new group. The following dialog box will appear:

Use the Group Name field to store the name of the group. Use a descriptive name such as "Services" or "Games" or "Local BBSs" or anything else that describes what these systems have in common. The same Phonebook entry can be added to more than one group.

The **Continuous for All** toggle in the next field causes *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to dial each entry until you have connected with each sys-

tem on the list. If this option is not selected, the dialer will stop as soon as any one entry is successfully dialed.

The next two fields are selection lists. The left window lists all your Phonebook entries, while the window on the right side lists the entries you have selected for your Group. To select an entry, highlight the system in the **Phonebook Entries** list, click the **Add** button. That name will then be copied automatically to the **Selected for Group** list. You can also double-click to add an entry.

To remove an entry from your Group, go to the Selected for Group window, highlight the entry you wish to delete, and select the **Remove** button. To remove ALL entries from a group, select the **Clear** control button. You can also double-click to remove an entry.

When you have finished building or revising your group list, select **OK** to save. You will then be returned to the Edit Group dialog box.

Revising a Group

To revise a group, highlight the group you wish to edit, then select the **Properties** button. The **Properties** dialog box operates in exactly the same way as the Add dialog box for adding and removing entries in your group.

Deleting a Group

To delete an entire group, highlight the group or groups you wish to remove, and select the **Delete** button. You will be asked if you want to delete the group that is highlighted. If you are satisfied that the correct group will be deleted, click **Yes**.

Tagging a Group

The **Tag** button highlights (tags) all group entries in the current phonebook. When the entries are tagged, you can go back to the Phonebook window and perform other operations on the tagged entries, for instance dial, delete, or revise.

Dialing a Group

Open the phonebook and click the Groups button. Choose the group you want to dial, and click the Dial button. The dialer will begin dialing group entries, and a dialog box will appear, showing the progress of the current call.

Loading a Different Phonebook

The **File/Open** menu command allows you to load a different phonebook from disk. You can have as many Phonebook files as you want, stored anywhere on your hard drive. You can create additional Phonebooks by opening the Phonebook and selecting **File/Open.** Type the name of the phonebook you'd like to create, and click **OK.** The .PHN extension is required, and is registered in Windows 95 as a type of file associated with *QmodemPro for Windows 95.*

Manual Dialing

Manual Dial allows you dial a number that is not in your Phonebook. Manual dial commands may contain up to 20 characters, and *QmodemPro for Windows 95* does not check the data for validity. The data typed in the Phone Number field will be passed to the modem as if it was attached to a real entry.
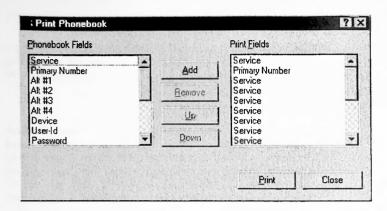
The information included in a manual dial should be the same as that used in a phonebook entry, i.e., area code, country code, etc.

Printing the Phonebook

The **Print** button allows you to copy selected information from your phonebook to a printer or to a disk file.

Print Phonebook   [?] [X]

Phonebook Fields   Print Fields

Service		Add		Service
Primary Number				Primary Number
Alt #1		Remove		Service
Alt #2				Service
Alt #3		Up		Service
Alt #4				Service
Device		Down		Service
User-Id				Service
Password				Service

                                              [Print]   [Close]

A dialog box with a list box allows you to select any combination of fields in your Phonebook to print. Highlight each field you would like to print, and use the **Add** button to add them to the list on the right side of the dialog box. Select the item you want to move, highlight it, and use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to change the order of fields in your list.

When you are satisfied with your selections, click the **Print** button. This pops up the standard **Print** dialog box.

NOTE: The output from the print phonebook command is one record per line, and is not formatted for line length. You should take your printer's maximum line length into consideration when selecting fields to output.

Tagging Phonebook Entries

Tagging is a way to build a queue of entries to dial, revise, copy, cut or delete. There are several ways to select and tag phonebook entries, all following the standard Windows procedure for selecting single and multiple entries.

With a Mouse

Click on the window near the first item you want to select, hold the mouse button, and the drag the cursor to the last item you want to select. Release the mouse button.

To cancel the selection click on any item after doing the above.

Another way to tag a phonebook entry is to click the first item you want to select, hold down the [SHIFT] key, and click on the last item you want to select. This will select the first and last items, and all items between.

To select non-sequential items, hold down the [CTRL] key and click each item you want to select. To cancel a selection hold down the [CTRL] key and click the selection again.

From the Keyboard

Use the up and down arrows to select an individual item. To select more than one item hold the [SHIFT] key down while pressing the up and down arrows to select a group of entries.

To select all items from the current item to the beginning of the phonebook hold down the [CTRL] key and the [SHIFT] key and press [HOME]. To select all items from the current item to the end of the phonebook hold down the [CTRL] key and the [SHIFT] key and press [END].

You may then return to the Phonebook window to further process the tagged entries. Note that this operation first un-tags any tagged entries in the Phonebook, then applies tags to the entries in the group.

Connecting and Logging On

Once you've dialed the host system you want to connect with, the next step is to log on. Logging on means identifying yourself to the host computer by typing your name or user ID, and your password.

If the system you call is connected through a telephone network to a local access number, you may first need to hit the ⟨ENTER⟩ key a couple of times to wake up the network, then identify the service you wish to reach, for example "CIS" for CompuServe Information Service.

Most host systems, whether they are Bulletin Board Systems, Online Services, or private computer systems, offer some kind of prompt or menu system to give callers an idea what kind of input the host computer is expecting. If you're lost, type a question mark character or the word "Help". Most services offer at least some level of on-line help.

For a detailed, step by step description of how to log onto a BBS, enter a message, and download a file, please review the tutorial in Chapter 2 of this manual. While the commands and prompts might vary somewhat from one host system to another, the same concepts and procedures will apply to most computers you call.

In most cases, the logon will proceed smoothly. If it doesn't, for instance if your terminal window fills up with garbled characters instead of the text you were expecting, refer to the appendix at the end of this book, in the section on troubleshooting and problem solving. If you can't make sense of what you're seeing on the screen, use the **Connection/Hangup** command or click the hang-up button in the Toolbar to disconnect, then review your settings and try again.

Marking and Pasting Text on the Screen

Using the mouse, you can mark text on your screen during an on-line session, and send it to the modem. This is a useful way to grab a file name from a listing, then download the file, without ever having to type the name.

To mark text on the screen, move the mouse pointer to the beginning of the text you want to mark. Hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse to the end of the block of text, or double-click to mark the entire word to the right of the mouse cursor. The marked text will be highlighted in a contrasting color.

To send the marked text to the modem, click the right mouse button. To send text without sending a carriage return, hold down the [CTRL] key while clicking the right mouse button.

You can also mark text on your screen and copy it to the Windows Clipboard using the **Edit/Copy** menu choice, or send text that is already in the clipboard to the modem by choosing the **Edit/Paste** menu command.

QmodemPro
'95 terminal
scrap.txt

Still another way to move text is to use the **drag and drop** feature. Mark the text with your mouse and drag it to any OLE 2 aware program. You can drop marked text into an open file, the Windows Clipboard, if it is currently open, the modem, or onto the desktop. If you drag marked text from the terminal window to the desktop, a scrap icon is created automatically.

Recording Your Session

You may wish to keep a temporary or permanent record of your on-line connection. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* provides several ways to capture this data.

Capture File

The **Capture File** saves a record of all characters received to a disk file. As new information appears on the screen, that information is appended to the capture file. If you save your on-line sessions in a capture file, you can go back and refer to them later. This is a handy way to save information as it scrolls across the terminal window, including bulletins, messages and other information to review after you've disconnected from the BBS or on-line service.

To open the Capture File, click on the **Capture** button on the toolbar above the terminal window. A Windows common dialog box will pop up, allowing you to assign a name, directory and drive letter to your capture file. The default for this feature is the name you assign to the capture file.

Scrollback

The **Scrollback** is very similar to the Capture File, except that your session is recorded in a memory (RAM) buffer instead of a disk file. You can view the Scrollback buffer and save copies on disk of the current screen, or the entire scrollback session.

To activate Scrollback, select **View/Scrollback** or click the **Scrollback** button on the toolbar. When Scrollback is activated, a set of scroll bars appear on the right side of the screen, allowing you to look back over the recorded session.

There is a limit to how much data the scrollback buffer can store in memory during a session, and once that limit is reached, the oldest data is removed to make way for new incoming data. The limit can be set by opening the **Tools/Options/Emulations/Properties/General** property sheet and entering a number for Scrollback.

Printing

The third way to capture data is to use the printer. There are several kinds of data that can be sent to the printer.

Screen to Printer

Select **Edit/Screen to** and then click on **Printer** to send the contents of the current screen to the printer.

Scrollback to Printer

To send the contents of the scrollback area to the printer, choose **Edit/Scrollback to** and then **Printer**.

Selection to Printer

You can send selected text on the terminal screen to the printer by choosing **Edit/Selection To** and then **Printer**. This can also be done by highlighting your selection, then dragging it to a printer desktop shortcut.

Printer Toggle

When you choose this method, Print works in the same way as the Capture function, in that the entire on-line session is recorded, in this case to the printer. Click on the **Printer** button on the toolbar or select **File/Printer Toggle** to enable printer toggle and select it again to disable it.

Trap Screen

If you need just a quick way to record a specific screen to disk, rather than recording an entire session in the Capture File, use the **Edit/Screen to File** command. An image of the screen will be saved in a disk file. A Windows common dialog box will pop up, allowing you to select the default file name or enter your own.

You can also mark the screen – or the section of it that you need – and drag the information directly to the desktop, to an open file, or to another open application.

Log File

The **Log File** is a condensed report of your on-line session. When you set the **File/Log Toggle** ON, the log file records dates, times, names of files uploaded and downloaded, certain internal program events and error messages. The log file also records your disconnect time. A complete list of log file messages is in the Appendix at the end of this book.

Uploading and Downloading Files

Uploading and Downloading refer to the act of copying a file from one computer to another over a modem connection, using a transfer protocol.

A transfer protocol is a set of signals and responses combined with the data being transferred. Protocols provide error checking and correction, and monitor the progress of the file transfer.

When you are sending a file from your computer to another computer, the process is called *Uploading*. A file is *Downloaded* when it is sent from another computer to your computer.

Batch Transfers

Some file transfer protocols allow you to transfer a batch of files during a single session. These protocols include Ymodem and Zmodem.

Although the exact procedure for starting a batch download on a remote computer varies from one system to another, it generally goes like this: First, select the files you want to download, by marking them or typing their names when prompted. If the remote system does not allow you to mark or tag files, go to the **Download** command on the remote system, select a batch transfer protocol (if you haven't selected one already), then type the names of the files you want to download.

You can also use the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* File Clipboard to save filenames to a list as you encounter them on the screen. When viewing long lists of filenames, like the files available for download on your favorite BBS, you can select the files you want without having to copy the filename for each. A **Send** command sends all marked text to the terminal screen. See Chapter 4, Advanced Operations, for information on using the File Clipboard.

When your list of files is complete, you are ready to signal the remote computer to begin sending the files. Follow the instructions on the screen carefully.

Batch protocols can, of course, be used to transfer one file at a time. In all cases, you and the remote computer must use the same protocol, or the transfer will most likely fail.

Using the Windows 95 Explorer for Batch Uploads

An easy way to create a list of files for a batch upload is to use the Windows Explorer. The Explorer allows you to view the contents of drives and subdirectories, and when it is used with *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, you can drag and drop files from Explorer right into your Batch Upload window.

Try it now, just for practice. Launch *QmodemPro for Windows*, and Explorer. Select **Upload** from the toolbar on the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* terminal screen.

Move your mouse pointer to the Explorer window, and select a file by pointing and clicking. Hold down the left mouse button while you drag the file to the **Selected Files** section at the bottom of the *QmodemPro for Windows 95's* Upload window, then release the mouse button. Refer to your Windows 95 Users Guide for ways to mark and drag multiple files from the Explorer. You may never have to type a file name again!

If you accidentally drop the files into the upper window, it will be copied to the directory shown in that window. To undo this mistake, click the right mouse button and select **Delete** to remove the file from the directory. You can also grab the files and drag them back, or ,if you used Explorer to move the original files, you can choose **Edit/Undo** from the Explorer menu.

Note that the files in the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* file list are sorted alphabetically, and also note that you can't add the same file more than once to the upload list.

Transfer Protocols

A number of file transfer protocols have been developed for personal computers, but the industry standard is **Zmodem**. This is the popular public domain streaming protocol.

Both Windows 95 and *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, as well as many BBSs and online services, use Zmodem as the default protocol. Unless you need to use a different protocol, Zmodem should work well for you. It is fast and easy.

Zmodem does not require you to send a command to it to start a download, it's automatic.

Zmodem uses a variable sized block to transfer data over even the noisiest phone lines. Zmodem was designed as a Batch transfer protocol, and is able to send multiple files during a single session without operator intervention.

If an error is detected during a file transfer, Zmodem can tell the sending computer exactly where to restart the transmission.

If you need to use an alternative to Zmodem, other protocols are discussed in Chapter 7 of this manual.

Canceling a Transfer

You can cancel (abort) a file transfer by clicking the **Cancel** button on the Upload or Download Status Dialog Box.

Canceled uploads are handled smoothly — the host system will recognize within a few seconds that the transfer has failed, and you be back where you were before you began the upload.

If you cancel a download, the host system may not immediately recognize the transfer failure, and may continue to send binary text to the screen. Hold down the ⌷CTRL key and tap the ⌷X key several times to signal the host to cancel the transfer and return to the normal prompt.

How do I send a file to my buddy?

It's really quite easy to send files back and forth between computers. You'll need to arrange beforehand which computer will do the calling and which will do the answering. Both computers need to be running communication software — you, of course, will be running *QmodemPro for Windows 95*.

And you'll both need to agree on what **Transfer Protocol** you're going to use for the session. We recommend **Zmodem**, if your friend's communication software offers this protocol, if not, then Ymodem (batch) or Xmodem-1K would be good choices. Just be sure both of you are using the same transfer protocol.

Your friend's communication software must either have AutoAnswer or be capable of going into **Terminal Mode**. In other words, it must allow the user to type commands to the modem, and see the modem's response. Any version of Qmodem or QmodemPro will work just fine, and many other communication programs will do the job also.

For the purposes of this example, we'll assume you are going to be dialing your friend's computer. Simply reverse the procedures below to answer a call or receive a file.

Dialing

Dial your friend's computer after arranging with him to load his communication software and go into Terminal Mode. Select **Dial/Manual Dial** from the phonebook and enter the appropriate information.

Answering the phone

Your friend's modem will detect the incoming RING signal, and display the word RING on screen. The modem may or may not answer the call itself, depending on whether it is in Auto Answer mode. If it doesn't answer, ask your friend to type

ATA `ENTER`

at the terminal screen. This command simply tells your friend's modem to answer, and negotiate a connection with your modem.

NOTE: If your friend is using Windows 95, the **Auto Answer** mode on his computer must be turned on. In *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, the Auto Answer mode toggle is found in the **Connection** menu, and as a button on the toolbar.
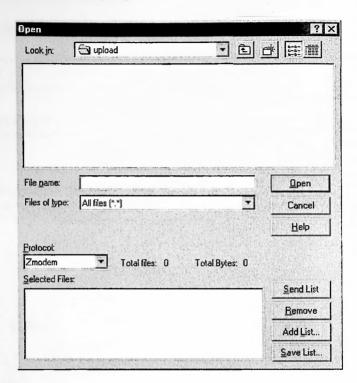
Both modems will beep and squawk as they **handshake** and establish a connection. Once the connection has been established, you're ready to begin sending the file.

How to send the file

If you're sending a file to your friend's computer, start the upload by clicking the **Upload** button on the toolbar. Select the file or files you are going to send, then select the protocol. When you are satisfied with your selection, click the **Send List** button.

How do I send a file to my buddy?

Open   ? ✕

Look in: 🗁 upload   ▼ 🔼 📩 🏢 📖

File name: [   ]   **Open**

Files of type: All files (*.*)   ▼   Cancel

                                         Help

Protocol:
Zmodem   ▼   Total files: 0   Total Bytes: 0

Selected Files:
                                     Send List

                                     Remove

                                     Add List...

                                     Save List...

The **Upload File Selection** dialog box is explained in more detail in the preceding section on **Uploading and Downloading Files.**

How to signal your friend's computer to receive the file

If you are both using Zmodem, in most cases the file transfer will start automatically on your friend's computer. If it doesn't, your friend will need to start a **download**, or **receive** the file. When your friend has selected the

appropriate transfer protocol and confirmed his selection, the file transfer will begin.

How to disconnect

Click the **Hangup** button or the **Connection/Hangup** command when you've finished sending files. That's all there is to it!

Viewing a File

QmodemPro for Windows 95 allows you to view text and graphics files on your disk in a pop up window. The text files you might want to view include the capture file, log file, scripts, and note files.

Text Files
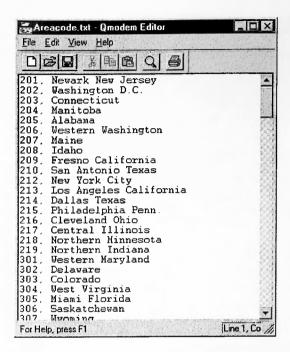
QmodemPro for Windows 95 has a built in file viewer, launched from the **Tools/Editor** menu command, which allows you to look at text files. From the Editor menu, you can search for text within the current file, and you can mark blocks of text and copy them to the clipboard or paste them into other screens or applications.

To open another file from the Editor, select the **File/Open** menu, or drag a file icon from the Windows 95 Explorer into the Editor window.

The Editor is OLE 2 aware, which means that you can drag and drop files or marked text to any other OLE 2 supported application, such as the Windows clipboard or word processor, the desktop, or another editor.

The Editor uses MAPI to allow you to send or include files from the Editor to a mail message, or fax. From the Editor, choosing the **File/Send** command to launch Microsoft Exchange with the file you are viewing ready to send.

You can launch the Qmodem Editor from a toolbar icon, if you have configured the toolbar to include this icon. To add the Editor icon, click **Tools/Customize** and select Toolbar, or click the right mouse button on the toolbar and select Properties. Highlight the Editor option in the Available Buttons section, and double click or click Add to add it to Toolbar Buttons. The icon will be added to the toolbar.

```
Areacode.txt - Qmodem Editor          _ □ ×
File  Edit  View  Help

 D 🖻 🖫  🖫 🖻 🖺  Q  🖨

201, Newark New Jersey                    ▲
202, Washington D.C.
203, Connecticut
204, Manitoba
205, Alabama
206, Western Washington
207, Maine
208, Idaho
209, Fresno California
210, San Antonio Texas
212, New York City
213, Los Angeles California
214, Dallas Texas
215, Philadelphia Penn.
216, Cleveland Ohio
217, Central Illinois
218, Northern Minnesota
219, Northern Indiana
301, Western Maryland
302, Delaware
303, Colorado
304, West Virginia
305, Miami Florida
306, Saskatchewan
307, Wyoming                              ▼
For Help, press F1              Line 1, Co
```

Graphics Files

Many Bulletin Board Systems and on-line services have file sections devoted to graphic files. These files contain digitized reproductions of drawings, photographs, or even computer art.

Many computer users enjoy downloading and looking at picture files. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* helps you do this by automatically displaying certain types of graphic files in a window on your screen. Viewable

files include GIF (CompuServe's Graphic Interchange Format), BMP (Windows Bitmap), and JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group).

Picture Viewer
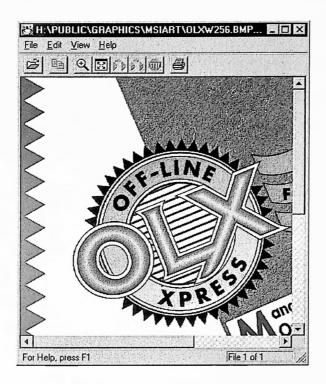
You can use the Picture Viewer to look at graphic files. Select the **Tools** menu option, and then **Picture Viewer** to pop up the viewer window. From there, you can select one or more GIF, BMP, or JPEG files to view, either one at a time, or multiple files.

Like the Editor, the picture viewer uses MAPI to allow you to send or include files in a mail message or fax. From the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Picture Viewer, choose the **File/Send** command to launch Microsoft Exchange. The file will appear as a picture icon, ready to send.

If you have turned on the **View Picture** option in your **Tools/Options/Protocols** setup (from the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* main menu), *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will automatically open the Picture Viewer when you begin downloading a .GIF, .BMP or .JPG file. If the View Pictures option is turned on, a check will appear beside it. You can view the file as it is downloading. The Picture Viewer allows multiple pictures to be viewed consecutively as they are being downloaded. Use the **Tools/Options** menu choice and select the **Protocols** Sheet to check or change your settings.

To open another file or group of files from the Picture Viewer, select the **File/Open** menu, or you can click on the file you want to view in Windows 95 Explorer. You can also drag one or more file icons from the Explorer into the Viewer window.

If you want to examine a part of the picture in more detail, you can zoom in by clicking the **Zoom** button on the toolbar. Move your mouse pointer to the area you wish to enlarge, then click the left mouse button. Clicking the left mouse button enlarges the part of the image under the mouse pointer, while clicking the right mouse button shrinks the image. Clicking on the Zoom button again returns the file to its original image.

The Picture Viewer can be used from within Qmodem or as a stand-alone application.
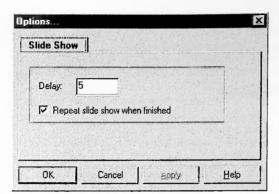
Part or all of an image can be copied to the Windows clipboard for use in other applications. To grab a portion of an image, position the mouse pointer over the top left corner of the area to mark, and hold down the left mouse button as you drag it to the bottom right corner. Select **Copy** from the toolbar or edit menu (or use the keyboard shortcut, [CTRL] [C]) to put the selected image on the Windows clipboard. Mark the entire image and select **Copy** to grab the image.

You can use the Picture Viewer to see the graphics files as they download.

If you have a printer connected, you can print the image directly from the viewer by either selecting File/Print, typing [CTRL] [P], or by pressing the **Print** button. The **File** dialog box also offers **Print Preview**.

Viewing Multiple Graphics Files

The Picture Viewer can show several graphics files in succession. If you are downloading several graphics files, the Picture Viewer will automatically begin to preview the next image when the first file downloaded is complete. You can also choose to view multiple files from the Picture Viewer **File/Open** menu command. You can set the time between these viewings by choosing the **View/Options** menu in the Picture Viewer. Type in the number of seconds that you wish the viewer to delay between displaying files into the **Delay** box.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ Options...                                    ⊠  │
│ ┌─────────────┐                                  │
│ │ Slide Show  │                                  │
│ ├─────────────┴────────────────────────────┐    │
│ │                                           │    │
│ │   Delay:    │5           │                │    │
│ │                                           │    │
│ │   ☑ Repeat slide show when finished       │    │
│ │                                           │    │
│ │                                           │    │
│ └───────────────────────────────────────────┘    │
│                                                   │
│ ┌────────┐  ┌────────┐  ┌───────┐  ┌────────┐    │
│ │   OK   │  │ Cancel │  │ apply │  │  Help  │    │
│ └────────┘  └────────┘  └───────┘  └────────┘    │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
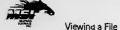
What to do with compressed files

Most on-line services and Bulletin Board Systems compress program and document files in their library to save space on disk and reduce transfer time. These file compression programs analyze the contents of a file, and replace repetitive patterns of characters with simpler patterns, thus making the file smaller. Another function of file compression is to create an envelope containing more than one file inside it.

Since most programs or applications actually consist of several files, this is the most reliable way to ensure that when you download a program or application, you get the complete program, on-line documentation, manuals, information files, and so on.

But before you can actually install and run the program, you will need to un-compress the file. That means you'll need a copy of the same program used to create the compressed file in the first place. Most of these compression programs are shareware or freeware, and can be downloaded from your favorite local BBS or on-line service.

One of the most popular file compression utilities is PKZIP from PKWARE. You can always download the latest version (currently PKZ204G.EXE) of this and other compression utilities, from MSI HQ BBS and most local Bulletin Board Systems. To use this file, copy it to a directory in your WINDOWS 95 path, and run it in that directory by typing

PKZ204G `ENTER`

This file is a self-extracting archive containing the program, utility, and documentation files you need to use PKZIP and PKUNZIP. Most other compression utilities, such as WinZip or Norton Navigator, work in the same way.

If you need help understanding the use of commands such as COPY and PATH, refer to your Windows 95 manual.

The Scripts Menu

The **Scripts** menu provides a way to easily manipulate your scripts. When you select **Scripts** from the menu, a drop down box appears, showing the options available for working with scripts. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* has a built in compile and an edit command. Compiling and fixing errors can be done right from the script menu.

QuickLearn

The **QuickLearn** Script Recorder allows *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to learn repetitive tasks, such as how to log onto a BBS or Online Service for you. It does this by recording your response to data that comes from the host system, and writing the incoming data and your responses as a simple script, or program.

The script language itself is very much like Basic, so those already familiar with this language will find scripting easy. For those users interested in learning more about the script language so they can write their own scripts and perform more complex tasks, we encourage you to review the **SLIQ Script Language Reference** in Volume 2 of this documentation.

There are four ways to begin QuickLearning a script. The first is to go to the **Scripts** menu and select **QuickLearn**. The second way is to go to the Phonebook, and click on **Properties** for the entry you want to dial. Enter a filename in the Scripts field in the Phonebook entry. The next time you dial this entry, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will automatically record a script file.

The third way to launch QuickLearn is to click on the **Learn** macro available on the default macrobar.

You can also use a toolbar icon to launch QuickLearn, if you have configured the toolbar to include this icon. To add a QuickLearn icon, click **Tools/Customize** and select Toolbar, or click the right mouse button on the toolbar and select Properties. Highlight the QuickLearn option in the Available Buttons section, and double click or click Add to add it to Toolbar Buttons. The icon will be added to the toolbar.

After "learning", many Quicklearn scripts are ready to run without further editing or modification. The details of writing and editing scripts are beyond the scope of this portion of the manual, however. If your newly-learned script requires editing or debugging, use the **Edit, Compile,** or **Debug** feature of the Scripts menu, or review Volume 2 of this documentation for further assistance.

Execute

One way to start running a script file is to use the Execute Script button or the **Scripts/Execute** command. This command allows you to launch a script at any time.

Edit

Allows you to edit or create existing script files. Choose **Edit** and select the script you wish to change. The script will be opened in the Script Editor.

Compile

Some scripts must be compiled before they can be run. The **Compile** command automatically compiles the script file you request. If there in an error in the script file, the compiler will load the script file into the editing window at the point of error.

Debug

If a script has no compile errors, you can load it into the debugger. This feature helps you remove any runtime errors from your script. Refer to volume 2 of this documentation for further assistance.

Host Mode Script

Selecting the **Host Mode Script** starts the script file that sets up your host mode. The host mode allows other computers to dial in to your machine.

The SERVICES.QSC

The *QmodemPro for Windows 95* default phonebook provides you with icons for several of the most popular online services, ready to go.

If your favorite online service is not already in the phonebook, or if your phonebook entry was mistakenly removed, you can set up an automatic script file with SERVICES.QSC. This is a special script provided with *QmodemPro for Windows 95* that automatically creates phonebook entries with logon scripts for a number of online services. To use this script, select **Scripts** from the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* menu bar.

Select **Execute**, and in the directory dialog box that pops up, select SERVICES.QSC. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will compile the script automatically, and put a dialog box on the screen:

Select the service you would like to add, and fill in the fields in the next dialog box. We will use CompuServe as an example — the others are similar in layout.

Enter your CompuServe User ID or "PIN", your password, and your local CompuServe phone number, if you know it. You can look it up by selecting the **View Numbers** button and searching for your city.

When you have finished filling in the information on the screen, select **OK**. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will create a phonebook entry for you automatically, with an auto-executing script that will log you into your online service.

Opening a DOS Window

To access a DOS prompt, click on the DOS selection of the default macrobar, or use the Windows 95 Taskbar **Start/Programs** menu.

Modems

Because TAPI allows the sharing of COM ports, modems are configured in Windows 95, and placed in a registry. Rather than having to specify all the necessary communication parameters manually, these parameters are associated with a modem. Modems are then associated with Phonebook entries. When you add or edit a phonebook entry in *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, all you need to do is choose the modem you want to use for that specific phonebook entry.

To choose a modem, go to **File/Dialing Directory/Edit/Properties.** Click on the down arrow next to the **Connect Using** field. A list of available modems will drop down. Click on the modem you want to use, and *QmodemPro for Window 95* takes care of the rest.

Most of the time, the default settings registered in Windows 95 will be correct. If you need to change these settings, simply change the necessary parameters associated with the modem from the **Dialing Directory** menu. Highlight the phonebook entry, select **Edit/Properties,** and edit your **Connect Using** settings. Save your changes, and the work is done!

Dialing Properties

QmodemPro for Windows 95 allows you to set the dialing properties for each entry in your Phonebook. To customize dialing on your specific phone system, just start from the phonebook and click the right mouse button on the entry you want to change and select **Properties.** Enter the information for **My Locations.** Click on **OK** when you are satisfied that the information is correct. Following is an example of the Dialing Properties property sheet:

You can use this information to send long distance access code numbers, PBX codes, extension numbers, and more. Note that these can be placed anywhere in the phone number. For instance, if you dial 9 from your PBX to get an outgoing phone line, you may wish to add "9" (dial 9 first).

If you need to enter a phone credit card number after dialing a number, you can store the card number, to save having to type the card number into every phonebook entry.

Do *not* define a phone number using its alpha representation. A number such as "1800DECDEMO" may be a valid telephone number, but TAPI will not translate the letters into numbers.

Special control characters may also be entered, if necessary. See the discussion in Chapter 5 on **Special Control Characters** for more information on how to enter control code sequences in macros, modem command strings, and scripts.

Modem Configuration
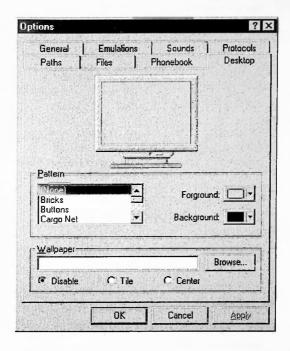
The default settings used by Windows 95 are designed to accommodate the majority of users, but most areas of the program are completely configurable, including the terminal parameters, modem, and desktop.

If you determine that you need to change the default settings for your modem, refer to Chapter 4, Advanced Operations, for more detailed information.

Customizing the Desktop

Here, we'll show you some of the changes you can make using the **Tools/Options/Desktop** menu choice.

Patterns and Colors

The desktop pattern is a simple repeating geometric pattern made of two color squares. You can select from a number of different patterns in the list box at the top corner of this dialog box by clicking on the arrow at the right side of the box.

Select **None** if you don't want to have a background pattern, or select one of the patterns in the list, if you prefer.

The **Color** options allow you to change the colors that make up the pattern. Use the foreground and background color buttons to view a list of available color options.

Wallpaper

The **Wallpaper** option allows you to select a Windows .BMP file to display on the Desktop. The bitmap image is displayed on the desktop surrounding the terminal screen. For a repetitive pattern made up of a small bitmap, select **Tile.** To center a larger bitmap on your desktop, select **Center.** If wallpaper is used, the selection of patterns and colors may be covered in part or entirely by the wallpaper.

Customizing Sounds

If you have a sound card in your PC, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* can use it to play .WAV files to signify system events such as a successful connection, the completion of a file transfer, and more.

Go to the **Tools/Options** menu and select the **Sounds** property sheet to make changes. A property sheet will pop up showing a list of sound events you can modify. Highlight the entry you want to edit, and click the **Name/Browse** button. A standard Windows Common Dialog Box will pop up showing a list of WAV files in the bottom window, and options to search different drives and directories in the top window.

Using a Network Modem

If you are on a Local Area Network, and would like to use *QmodemPro for Windows 95* on a network modem, you will need special modem and TAPI drivers.

Ask your Network Administrator for information on what drivers are required, and how to install them on your PC.

4 - Advanced Operation

Not to go back is somewhat to advance, and men must walk at least
Before they learn to dance.

Alexander Pope

In this chapter

Command Line Options

You can start *QmodemPro for Windows 95* with command line options that specify phonebook files to load, entries to dial, and scripts to execute. In this way, you can create an icon for your *QmodemPro for Windows 95* program menu that automatically executes the Host script, for instance, or dials a list of phonebook entries, or loads a different phonebook file.

Any scripts attached to individual phonebook entries will execute as *QmodemPro for Windows 95* connects successfully with each entry.

Dialing a single Phonebook entry

The simplest command line switch simply starts up *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, specifies the phonebook file to load, and dials a specific entry. Entries are specified by name. For example, to dial the MSI HQ BBS in the default Phonebook file, the command line looks like this:

```
C:\QMWIN "MSI HQ BBS"
```
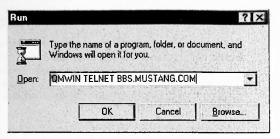
Dialing a telnet site

To manually dial a telnet site, add the TELNET command to the command line string. For example, if you want to telnet to the MSI HQ BBS, you would type

```
QMWIN TELNET BBS.MUSTANG.COM
```

in the command line. This lets you use *QmodemPro for Windows 95* as your default telnet dialer for use with a Web browser.

```
Run                                                    ? X
        Type the name of a program, folder, or document, and
        Windows will open it for you.

Open:   QMWIN TELNET BBS.MUSTANG.COM                ▼

              OK         Cancel      Browse...
```

Dialing multiple entries

There are two ways to auto-dial a group of Phonebook entries — by loading and dialing a group of entries, or by searching for text in the Phonebook, tagging and dialing all the entries that contain the search text.

Dialing a Group Entry

If you want to send a command line that will tag and dial every system in the group named "Computer Groups" and the group is in the default phonebook, you can call the group from a command line by typing:

`QMWIN GROUP "COMPUTER GROUPS"`

If the group is in a different phonebook, you need to add that information to the command line. For example, if the group named "Computer Groups" is in a phonebook named BRIAN.PHN, you would type:
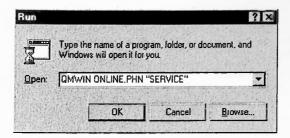
`QMWIN BRIAN.PHN GROUP "COMPUTER GROUPS"`

Dialing by text search

This works in the same way as the Search menu command in the Phonebook. Load the Phonebook command line along with the text you want to find. You must put quotation marks around the search text. For example, if you want to dial everything in the ONLINE.PHN phonebook matching the text "service", you would type the command line in like this:

`QMWIN ONLINE.PHN "service"`

Loading a different Phonebook file

The default Phonebook file is called QMWIN.PHN, and this phonebook is loaded automatically when you start *QmodemPro for Windows*, unless you specify otherwise.

If you have created other Phonebook files, you can load one of these in place of the default QMWIN.PHN from the command line.

Say you have a phonebook file named JOANNE.PHN containing only Joanne's phone numbers. To start up *QmodemPro for Windows 95* with your JOANNE.PHN Phonebook loaded, use a command line like this:

QMWIN JOANNE.PHN

Running a Script

To execute a script automatically when you start *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, simply specify the name of the script on the command line, like this:

QMWIN SCRIPT.QSC

or

QMWIN C:\QMWIN\SCRIPTS\SCRIPT.QSC

Note that unless a full path is included, the script file must exist in the default script directory, specified in the **Options/Files/Paths** property sheet, and the extension .QSC or .QSX is required.

Please refer to Volume 2 of this documentation for more information on the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* script language.

The File Clipboard

The *QmodemPro for Windows 95* File Clipboard lets you mark file names on the screen and store them for use later without ever typing them in.

To open the File Clipboard, click on the **File Clipboard** icon on the toolbar, or use the View/File Clipboard menu command.

With the clipboard open, mark the filename on the terminal screen and drag it to the clipboard edit box. Qmodem automatically copies the filename to the File Clipboard.

Using the **Look Up** or **Look Down** buttons, you can search long lists of files in the terminal window, and choose the files you want. These two commands search for text followed by "." (a dot).

To grab and edit a filename, double click on the file name to highlight it, or highlight it with the mouse, then drag it to the File Clipboard.

If you want to save the filename exactly as it is, just grab it and drop it into the lower box in the File Clipboard. This is where lists of filenames are stored.

If you need to edit the file name, drag it to the upper box in the File Clipboard. This section is the edit box. From here, you can edit the selection. Once you are satisfied with the selection, click **Add** and the filename will be added to the list in the box below.

When viewing long lists of filenames, like the files available for download on your favorite BBS, you can select the files you want without having to copy the filename for each.

The **Save As** button lets you save lists of files as a Qmodem File List (such as "Spreadsheets.qfl"). To remove a file from the file list, mark it and click **Remove**.

Send sends all marked text to the terminal screen. If you want to download a list of files, you can bring up the list you want, using **Open** to load a list of previously saved filenames – such as "Spreadsheets" – into the file clipboard. Choose **Send** to send the entire list of filenames to the terminal. You don't have to type each file name separately.

If you check the **Remove Items on Send** feature, the file clipboard will automatically remove the file names once they are sent to the terminal.

The **Send Separator** allows you to tell the File Clipboard which character to send to the terminal between filenames. This can be carriage return, a line feed, a space, a comma, colon, semicolon, or tab.

The send separator is important, because when you download files from the host program, you will need to tell the host how to see each filename. Some hosts look for a carriage return, some for a space, etc.

Long Filenames lets the File Clipboard to take advantage of Windows 95's ability to use filenames longer than 8 characters.

The Editor

QmodemPro for Windows 95 has a simple built-in text editor, suitable for writing and editing scripts, batch files and other ASCII text files. You can use the drag & drop feature to move text within the Editor, to the desktop, Windows clipboard, or to any other application supporting OLE 2.

The Editor can be used as a stand alone program and can be opened without running QmodemPro.

View

Use the Editor's View command to change the look of the Editor. You can turn off the toolbar or status bar with the **View/Toolbar** or **View Status bar** command. Choose Toolbar to toggle the toolbar on and off. If the toolbar is visible, a checkmark will appear beside it when you use this command. Toggling the status bar on and off is done in exactly the same way as the toolbar, using the **View/Status bar** command.

The View/Options/Fonts command will bring up a property sheet with options for setting the default fonts for the edit window.

View/Options/Editor lets you set tab definitions, word wrap, and auto indent options.

Keyboard commands

If you have used other word processors and text editors, you are probably familiar with how to use the arrow keys, `PGUP` and `PGDN` keys to move the cursor around the screen. Here are some additional keyboard commands you may find useful.

Command	Notes
`CTRL` `O`	Open an existing file
`CTRL` `S`	Save the current file
`CTRL` `P`	Print the current file
`CTRL` `N`	Create new file

Command	Notes
CTRL T	Delete word right
CTRL V	Paste from Windows clipboard
CTRL X	Cut marked text to Windows clipboard
CTRL Y	Delete line
DEL	Delete marked block
CTRL DEL	Cut to Windows clipboard
CTRL INS	Paste from Windows clipboard
CTRL Z	Undo editing
CTRL F	Find text
CTRL PGUP	Top of screen
CTRL F2	Bottom of screen
CTRL HOME	Beginning of file
CTRL END	End of file

Icon Shortcuts

If you have used other word processors and text editors in Windows, you should be familiar with icons. *Qmodem Pro for Windows 95* uses common toolbar icons to shortcut to many common functions, such as cut, paste, copy, print, and save.

To use these icons, just click the mouse on the icon. The function will be performed automatically. If you are not sure of what the icon does, just rest the mouse pointer over it. A "tool tip" giving you the icon's function pops up in about one second.

Copying Text

First, mark the text you want to copy. Then copy the marked text to the Windows Clipboard using your mouse to select the menu command **Edit/Copy**. Or, press CTRL C.

Then move the insertion point to the place where you would like to copy the selected text. Using your mouse, select the menu command **Edit/Paste**. Or, press [CTRL] [V].

You can also mark the text with the mouse. After the text is marked, press [CTRL] and hold down the left mouse button. Move the cursor to the place where you want to copy to, and release the mouse button.

Another alternative is to mark the text with the mouse and then click the right mouse button on the highlighted text. Select **Copy** from the drop down box options.

Deleting Text

Use the [←] (backspace) or [DEL] key when you want to delete text from the current document but you have text on the Windows Clipboard that you want to keep.

If you want to cut text but save it to the Windows Clipboard, highlight the text you want to cut, then use the Cut icon (it looks like little scissors) or [CTRL] [X]

Another way to delete text is to mark the text with the mouse and then click the right mouse button on the highlighted text. Select **Delete** from the drop down box options.

To delete one character at a time

Press [←] (backspace) to delete the character to the left of the insertion point. Press [DEL] to delete the character to the right of the insertion point.

To delete more than one character

Select the text you want to delete. Press [←] (backspace) or [DEL]. To place the text onto the Windows Clipboard, choose **Cut** from the **Edit** menu.

Finding Text

You can start a search for specific text at any point in a document.

To find specific characters or words, move the insertion point to where you want the search to begin. From the **Edit** menu, choose **Find** or `CTRL` `F`. Type the characters or words you want to find. If you want to match capitalization exactly, select the **Match Case** check box.

To specify the search direction, select the **Up or Down** option. Then choose the **Find Next** button.

To find the next occurrence of the text, choose the **Find Next** button again.

You can also use the **Find** icon on the toolbar to search for text. Click the icon (it looks like a magnifying glass) and a **Find** dialog box will appear.

GoTo

You can use the Edit/GoTo command to insert the cursor at a specific line in your text. This is a valuable tool, especially if you are editing a script.

Formatting Text

The following commands will help you format text:

Command	Notes
End a line	Press `ENTER` .
Indent a line	Press `⊟` (tab).
Insert a tab	Press `⊟` (tab).
Insert a blank line	Move the insertion point to the beginning or end of a line, and then press `ENTER` .

Marking Text

Move the insertion point to the beginning of the text you want to mark using arrow keys or mouse.

To mark text using the mouse, hold down the left mouse button while you drag the mouse to the end of the text you want to mark. Marked text will show up in a contrasting color. When you have finished marking text, release the left mouse button.

To mark text using the keyboard, hold down the `SHIFT` key while you move the insertion point using the arrow keys to the end of the text you want to mark. When you are finished marking text, release the `SHIFT` key. `SHIFT` `HOME` marks everything from the current cursor position to the beginning of the line, while `SHIFT` `END` marks everything from the current cursor position to the end of the line. `SHIFT` `CTRL` `HOME` marks everything from the current cursor position to the beginning of the file, while `SHIFT` `CTRL` `END` marks everything from the current cursor position to the end of the line.

Moving Text

First, mark the text you want to move. Then cut the marked text to the Windows Clipboard using your mouse to select the menu command **Edit/Cut**, or press `CTRL` `X`.

Then move the insertion point to the place where you would like to move the selected text. Using your mouse, select the menu command **Edit/Paste**, or press `CTRL` `V`.

Drag and Drop

You can also use the "drag and drop" feature. Mark the text you want to move. Click and hold the left mouse button. The cursor will change to a pointer. Drag the marked text to the location you want. Release the mouse button, and the marked text is automatically moved to the new location. The new location does not need to be in the Editor. You can drag the text to the desktop or to any open application.
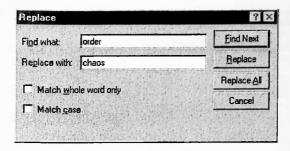
Redoing changes

You can **redo** changes, and restore your text to the way it was before you undid the last command, with the **Edit/Undo** command or `CTRL` `A`.

Replacing Text

You can replace specific text by using the **Replace** command. Much the same way that **Find** and **Find Next** find text, **Replace** will allow you to replace specific text. Enter the text you want to get rid of, and the text you want to replace it with. If you want to match capitalization exactly, select the **Match Case** check box. Click on **Find Next**, verify that you want the text replaced, and click **Replace**.

You can use the Edit/Replace All command to globally replace text in your file.

Replace		? X
Find what:	order	**Find Next**
Replace with:	chaos	Replace
		Replace All
☐ Match whole word only		Cancel
☐ Match case		

Undoing changes

You can **undo** changes, and restore your text to the way it was before you performed the most recent command, with the **Edit/Undo** command or CTRL Z.

Word Wrap

The *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Editor incorporates a word-wrap feature that allows you to edit without adding additional carriage returns. You can toggle this feature on and off by selecting **View/Options** while in the editor.

Printing
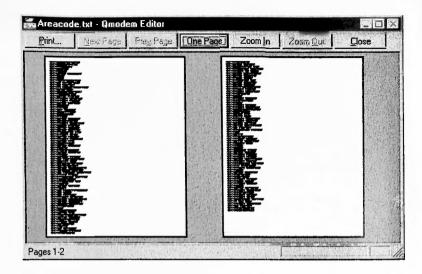
You can print your file by selecting **File/Print**, or pressing CTRL P. An options box will appear, allowing you to select the printer to use, page range, the number of copies, and print setup.

Print Preview

The Qmodem Editor has a built in Print Preview feature. Before printing a text file, you can click on File/Print Preview to see a single or multiple page preview of how the document will look – before you print it.
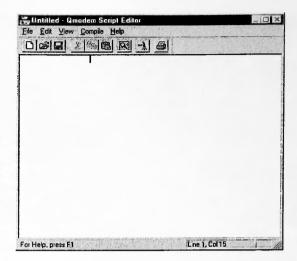
Send

Files open in the Editor can be sent directly as a mail message, appended to a mail message, or as a fax directly from the Editor. Selecting the **File/Send** menu command from the Editor main menu will launch Microsoft Exchange, allowing your file to be included as all or part of any Exchange application.

The Scripts Editor

If you choose the **Scripts/Edit** command from the main menu to open the Qmodem Editor, the Editor will open with special features used especially for creating and editing scripts.

The primary differences between the two versions of the Editor deal with scripting manipulation. The Script Editor has a built-in Compiler feature, to allow quick compiling while you are editing.

It also offers a Syntax Highlight option. This option allows you to show specific types of script language (syntax) in user-defined colors. This allows you to visually differentiate syntax at a glance.

For a detailed list of these features, refer to Book 2 of the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* documentation, the SLIQ guide.

Changing the Appearance of the Terminal Screen
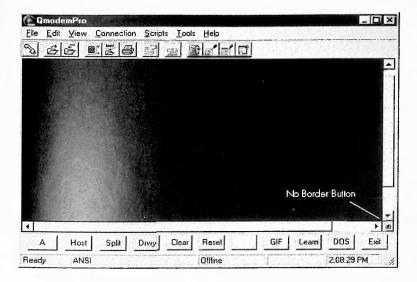
The size of the actual terminal screen on the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* desktop depends on the font you have selected for the current terminal emulation, along with the number of lines and columns specified. Usually, this is 80 columns wide by 25 lines deep.

The terminal screen always uses monospaced fonts rather than proportional fonts. In other words each character in the terminal screen has the same width, like on an old typewriter — as opposed to proportional fonts used in typeset documents such as the book you are reading right now, in which characters may vary in width from a lower case "i" to a capital "W".

Thus, the boundaries of the terminal screen are indicated by a border, and the screen is centered in the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* desktop. You can enlarge and reduce the desktop surrounding the terminal screen by dragging a corner of the window with your mouse. As you do so, the font size changes to accommodate your new window size.

If you prefer to see only the terminal screen without the surrounding desktop, you can resize the window to the exact size of the terminal screen borders by clicking the arrow at the bottom right corner of the window. (This arrow is between the two "scrolling direction" arrows.)This arrow appears only when the window is *smaller* than terminal screen, and has scroll bars on the bottom and right edges of the window.

To make the terminal screen a specific size with no border, you will need to set your fonts in the **Tools/Options/General** section to "Selected Font". If you use the "Based on Window" option, the terminal screen will display the smallest possible size of the font displayed.

Changing the font

The size of the terminal window is governed by two things: the font selected to display the characters on the screen, and the number of rows and columns you define for your terminal window. To change the font, go to the **Tools/Options** menu, and select **Emulations**. Select the emulation you would like to edit, and click the **Properties** button. Select the **Fonts & Colors** property sheet.

Note that only monospaced fonts will be available for selection. An example of the selected font is displayed in a mini-view of the monitor shown on the current property sheet. Larger fonts will enlarge the area of the terminal window on your screen.

Select the font and size you prefer, click the **OK** button, and then view the results of your changes on the terminal window. Note that by selecting **Tools/Options/General** property sheet and choosing **Font/Based on window** the size of the selected font can be changed by enlarging the terminal window — grab an edge and move it with the mouse to change the size.

Alternate Code Pages

QmodemPro for Windows 95 will search your environment for a code page (alternative character set). If a code page other than the default US English is found, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will search for a QMWFONT.xxx where xxx is the code page.

This option will only search for fonts that are distributed with *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. For example, an alternative character set for code page 865 (Scandinavia) is included with *QmodemPro for Windows 95*.

Special RIPscrip fonts

RIPscrip terminal emulation mode has some additional features you might like to explore. In the **Tools/Options/Emulations** property sheet, an additional option appears in the **Ripscript** property sheet when you select **Properties.**

Select the **Use TrueType fonts** option to use high-quality scaleable fonts in place of the lower resolution RIPscrip fonts.

Caution: The RIPScrip emulation is not designed to be used with TrueType fonts. If you elect to use the TrueType fonts as replacements for the standard RIPscrip fonts you may experience screen display problems. These problems come about since the size and shape of the TrueType substitute fonts do not match the RIP fonts pixel for pixel.

The types of problems you may experience includes slightly offset text placement and overlap of text when multiple fonts are used. In cases where the screen uses an open-face font that has been filled with a color, you will probably find that the entire screen fills with the color. This is because the point selected for filling is no longer located within the boundaries of the original font character.

If you find these problems are happening regularly on the systems you call you should make use of the real RIPscrip font characters rather than the TrueType substitutes. The RIP emulation is not designed to use True-Type fonts, and our option to do so is an effort to offer an alternative higher resolution.

Changing colors

You can change the attributes of the foreground and background text colors in the terminal window, by selecting **Tools/Options/Emulations/ Properties**, selecting the emulation you would like to edit, then click the **Fonts & Colors** property sheet.

The foreground and background lists show all the colors available, and the sample text window allows you to preview your choices.

Keep in mind that the remote host is capable of changing the screen colors during an on-line session, and will override your local settings.

Changing the rows and columns

To change the number of rows and columns displayed in the terminal window, go to the **Tools/Options** property sheet, and select **Emulations.** Select the emulation you would like to edit, and click **Properties.** Make your changes on the General property sheet. The screen width can be changed from the default 80 columns to 132 columns, but this is useful only if the host system you call supports a screen width of 132 columns. You can also change the number of lines displayed on the screen from the default of 25. When you do this, be sure to change your user settings on the host system to accommodate the new screen length.

There are several other ways to modify the way your terminal window appears on screen. Refer to Chapter 6, *Command Reference*, under the sections **Emulations** and **Desktop** for details.

Restoring default settings

If you have made changes to your emulation settings and are not happy with them, you can reset that emulation back to its default settings. From the menu, choose **Tools/Options/Emulations**. Select the emulation you would like to return to the default settings, and select the **Properties** button. Click the Reset button at the bottom of the sheet. This will reset the general default settings for the emulation.

NOTE: The Reset feature is active for the general default settings only. Options on the **Fonts & Colors** sheet must be reset manually.

Programmable Keys

There are two groups of programmable keys in *QmodemPro for Windows*: Remapped keyboard keys (KeyMaps) associated with terminal emulations, and Macro keys (at the bottom of the terminal window) associated with phonebook entries.

Emulation KeyMaps

Up to 256 reassignments may be programmed for each terminal emulation, consisting of 12 function keys and 32 additional keys in normal, shift, alternate and control positions.

For most users, the default settings provided are correct. We recommend that changes not be made in the Emulation keymaps unless it is absolutely necessary. Changes to the keymap structure will affect the emulation.

To create and edit KeyMaps, go to the **Tools/Options/Emulations** property sheet, and select the emulation you wish to edit. Then click the **Keyboard** button.

You will see a map of the keyboard. The programmable keys are highlighted. To edit a key, select the key with your mouse and click the left button.

A dialog box will pop up labeled with the name of the key you are editing. The text entry accepts character (text) mode as a default. To enter a string in decimal or hex, select the appropriate option, below the text entry window.

The **Options** button allows you to specify how several items should operate in both the remapping dialog as well as your terminal emulation when it is active. Each item is reviewed in the following discussion.
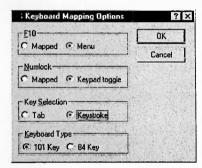
The ▣ key in Windows 95 is used to activate the current Window menu bar. The first option allows you to retain this functionality or to remap ▣ to other emulation-specific functionality.

The **Numlock** key is used by the keyboard remapper to toggle the numpad of the keyboard on your screen (while you are remapping) be-

tween numbers and arrows. When this option is set to **Keypad Toggle** it will operate in this fashion, and will also pass this functionality to the terminal screen. If it is set to **Mapped**, it will not be available to you in the remapping window to toggle the numpad, but may be mapped to other functionality. If it is Mapped, the assigned function is active in the terminal screen, and the numpad cannot be toggled while in terminal mode.

The **Tab** key in Windows 95 is used to move the current screen focus from one item to another. It is used in this manner in the keyboard remapper to move the highlight from key to key.

If you click the **Options** button on this screen, another screen will pop up, allowing you to select **Keystroke**. This selection lets you simply press the key on the keyboard that you wish to remap.

The **keyboard type** for the remapper can be changed from the 101 key style to the older 84 key style if needed.

To save your new key assignments, click the **Close** button.

Macros

Macros are assigned to buttons located at the bottom of the terminal window. Macros can also be activated using the numeric keys at the top of the keyboard along with the `ALT`, `ALT` `SHIFT`, `ALT` `CTRL` and `ALT` `SHIFT` `CTRL` keys. For example, you can assign one macro to `ALT` `1`, another to `ALT` `SHIFT` `8`, and still another to `ALT` `CTRL` `6`. Up to 40 macros can thus be created.
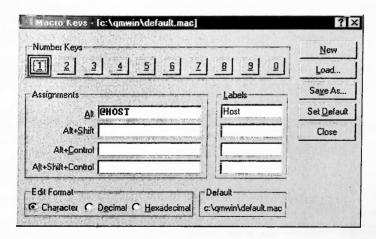
To create and edit Macro keys, click the right mouse button on the macrobar and select **Properties**, or use the **Tools/Customize/Macrobar** menu command.

The current macrobar will be shown .You can change individual macro assignments in the current macrobar by reassigning them and saving.

To create an entirely new macrobar, click the **New** button. Then select the key you want to edit by clicking on the corresponding button in the dialog box, then fill in the contents of the macro in the appropriate box. Don't forget to **save** your changes.

The **Set Default** button assigns the current macro file as the default macrobar to be loaded on opening *QmodemPro for Windows 95* . It will remain the default macrobar until it is changed again.

To edit a Macro key, load the macro file you want to edit by clicking the **Load** button and entering the file information in the common dialog box which pops up. As with the emulation KeyMaps dialog box, you can enter your data in character mode, hex or decimal.

Macro System Functions

@ADDLFTOCR [on | off]
Same as menu command **Connection/Add LF to CR**.
@AUTOANSWER [on | off]
Same as menu command **Auto Answer ON/OFF**.
@BREAK
Same as menu command **Connection/Break**.
@CAPTURE [filename | off]
Same as menu command **File/Capture**.
@CLS
Same as menu command **Connection/Clear Screen**.
@DEVICEFINETUNE [baudrate,DPS]
Same as Windows 95 command **Modem Properties**.
baudrate is the baud rate. *D* is the number of data bits 7, 8.*P* is the type ity: N for none, E for even, O for Odd, M for Mark, or S for Space. *S* is number of stop bits 1,2. For example, @DEVICEFINETUNE "19200,8N1 If no parameters are used, the preset properties of the modem are used.
@DIAL [ENTRY | GROUP | SEARCH | MANUAL] string
Dials the entry specified on the command line, either explicitly by entry nu a group specified by name, by searching for text within phonebook entrie by prompting for a phone number. If manual,
@DIALMANUAL[NNN-NNNN,AAA,CCC]
Same as menu command **Dial/Manual Dial**. *N* is the phone number, *A* is area code, *C* is the country code. If you do not specify area code or cou code, the dialer uses your default settings for these.
@DIRECTCONNECT
Same as menu command **Connection/Direct Connection**. Any valid COM may be specified, but is not required. No parameter specified brings up rect connection dialog box.

@DOORWAY [on | off]	
	Same as menu command **Connection/Doorway Mode.**
@DOWNLOAD [filename/dir [protocol]]	
	Downloads the specified file, using the specified protocol.
@DUPLEX [on | off]	
	Same as menu command **Connection/Full Duplex.**
@EDIT [filename]	
	Opens the Editor and loads the requested file.
@EMULATION [emulation]	
	Same as menu command **Connection/Emulation.**
@EXIT	
	Exits *QmodemPro for Windows 95* completely. This command cannot be used to close the phonebook, editor, or picture viewers.
@EXPLOREDOWNLOAD	
	Opens **Explorer** in your Download directory
@EXPLOREUPLOAD	
	Opens **Explorer** in your Upload directory
@HANGUP	
	Same as menu command **Connection/Hangup.**
@HELP	
	Pops up the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Help system in the Terminal Window. Same as menu command **Help/Help Topics.**
@HOST	
	Same as menu command **Scripts/Host Mode Script.**
@MANUALDIAL[NNN-NNNN,AAA,CCC]	
	Same as menu command **Dial/Manual Dial.**
	N is the phone number, *A* is the area code, *C* is the country code. If you do not specify the parameters, the Manual Dial dialog box will appear.

@MODEMPROPERTIES
Same as menu command **Phonebook/Edit Phonebook Entry/Connect Using/Configure**.
@PASSWORD
Extracted from **Password** field in current phonebook entry. This only works f[or] systems you dial from the phonebook.
@PHONEBOOK [phonebookname]
Same as menu command **File/Dialing Directory/File/Open**.
@PRINTER [on | off]
Same as menu command **File/Printer Toggle**.
@QUICKLEARN [scriptname]
Same as menu command **Scripts/QuickLearn**.
@RESETEMULATION
Same as menu command **Connection/Reset emulation**.
@SCRIPT [scriptname]
Same as menu command **Scripts/Execute**.
@SCRIPTCOMPILE [scriptname]
Same as menu command **Scripts/Compile**.
@SCRIPTDEBUG [scriptname]
Same as menu command **Scripts/Debug**.
@SCRIPTEDIT [filename]
Same as menu command **Scripts**.
@SCROLLBACK [on | off]
Same as menu command **View/Scrollback**.
@SCROLLBACKRECORD [on | off]
Same as menu command **View/Scrollback Record**.
@SHELL [filename]
Go to a DOS prompt and execute the requested application.
@SPLITSCREEN [on | off]
Same as menu command **View/Split Screen**.

@STAMP [string]	
	Records an entry to the **log file**.
@STRIPHIBIT [on | off]	
	Same as menu command **Connection/8th bit strip**.
@TRAPSCREEN [filename]	
	Same as menu command **Edit/Screen to File**.
@UPLOAD [filenames [protocol]]	
	Uploads the file or files specified on the command line, using the specified non-batch or batch protocol.
@USERID	
	Extracted from **UserID** field in current phonebook entry. This only works for systems you dial from the phonebook.
@VIEW [filename]	
	Same as menu command **Tools/Editor/Open**.
@VIEWPICTURE [filenames]	
	Same as menu command **Tools/Picture Viewer/Open**.
@XONXOFF [on | off]	
	Same as menu command **File/Dialing Directory/Edit Phonebook Entry/Connect Using/Advanced Connection Settings/Xon Xoff**.

Application examples

Following are just a few examples of how Emulation KeyMaps and Macros can be used in *QmodemPro for Windows*.

Launching Off-Line Readers and other applications

The macro @SHELL allows you to access a Windows 95 or DOS prompt and run application such as an off-line mail reader with the touch of a key. An example of the @SHELL macro might look like

`@SHELL C:\OLXWIN\OLXWIN.EXE`

This command runs Off-Line Xpress for Windows so you can read QWK mail packets. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will change to the drive and subdirectory specified in the command line before executing the program. Substitute the path and command line for your own reader, if it is different from the example.

The second example specifies an executable program name only, and is executed from the QMWIN subdirectory.

`@SHELL MYPROG.EXE`

Type

`EXIT` [ENTER]

to close the DOS Prompt window.

An Edit Macro

The @EDIT macro function allows you to call up the editor to edit or view a file. If a filename follows @EDIT, that file will be loaded into the editor immediately. If no filename has been specified, you will be prompted for one. For example:

`@EDIT`

The Windows Common Dialog box will pop up to prompt for the filename to edit.

`@EDIT HOST.USR`

This will edit the internal HOST user database file.

A View Macro

The @VIEW and @VIEWPICTURE macros allow you pop up the File Viewer and Picture Viewer with the file of your choice.

`@VIEW QMWIN.LOG`

This loads the QMWIN.LOG file into the viewer, and is equivalent to the **File/Log View** menu command.

```
@VIEWPICTURE MSI*.GIF
```

This loads all files matching the Windows wildcard MSI*.GIF into the Picture Viewer. Files are displayed in succession, with a brief pause between each screen, like a slide show.

A Script Macro

The @SCRIPT macro function causes execution of the Script whose filename follows. The .QSC script file extension is not required. The @SCRIPT macro function and the script name must be separated by at least one space. For example:

```
@SCRIPT TEST1
```

This will call the script "TEST1.QSC". Because the extension ".QSC" was not included in the filename, it is added by default.

A LOG Macro

The @STAMP macro function causes the text following it to be recorded into the current LOG file. For example:

```
@STAMP This will be put in the LOG file.
```

The LOG file entry would look like this (except with the current time and date):

```
16:26:54 01-01-94 This will be put in the LOG file.
```

The time and date will only be included if it is enabled in **Options/Files/Log Options**

The @USERID and @PASSWORD Functions

Special system functions have been established for use in macro definition to pull information from the phonebook and other system areas. When used in a key macro definition, @USERID and @PASSWORD can be placed in the text to call functions that return the current phonebook entry's USERID and PASSWORD field. Whenever a connection is made, the data in these fields is available through the corresponding functions. Unlike all the other special macro commands that must appear first in the macro, the @PASSWORD and @USERID functions may be used anywhere within the macro text. For example, let's assume that JIM HARRER is my User ID, and the word "QMWIN95!" is the password for the entry we have just connected to, and the following was coded for [ALT] [9] in **Tools/Customize/Macrobar**:

@USERID @PASSWORD

After the connection is made, pressing [ALT] [9] would send the following:

JIM HARRER QMWIN95!

Using these functions allows you to use the same macro key for each connection when your User ID and password are requested, as long as you have recorded this information in each dialing entry in the phonebook.

Note that although you can assign @USERID and @PASSWORD to an Emulation KeyMap or Macro, QmodemPro for Windows 95 will only send the password during the actual connections when executed by the phonebook. At other times no value is returned by these functions since they don't know which entry to use until a connection is made.

Menu Command Macros

Many of the more frequently used menu commands are already assigned to buttons on the Toolbar. This provides a handy short-cut to the com-

mands you use the most. You can also define macro buttons and function keys with menu commands you expect to use frequently.

These menu command macros have the additional advantage of being able to specify parameters. One example would be:

`@EMULATION RIPscrip`

This command changes the current terminal emulation to RIPscrip.

The main difference between assigned macro commands and those you create is that the macros assigned in the default macrobar are standardized, while created macros can be adjusted to include different parameters or commands particular to your own system.

Special Control Characters

QmodemPro for Windows 95 has a special way of entering control characters in dialog boxes, macro commands, and scripts. Some control characters have no keyboard equivalents — for instance the half second delay — while others have keyboard equivalents which are reserved by Windows or QmodemPro for other uses. This includes the [ENTER] and [ESC] keys, and the [CTRL] key itself.

Control characters

The "^" caret or [SHIFT] [6] character indicates that the character immediately following should be interpreted as a control character. To send a literal "^" character, follow it with a "|" vertical bar like this "^|".

The Carriage Return character

A carriage return is usually needed at the end of a modem dialing command. In QmodemPro for Windows 95 we use the [CTRL] [M] to represent the [ENTER] key. You would enter it like this:

^M

For example, to send your name and password as in our previous example of the @USERID @PASSWORD macro, you would enter

Jim Harrer ^M QMWIN95! ^M

The Escape character

There may be times when you need to enter the [ESC] character in a script or macro, particularly when you call BBSs using a front-end mailer. The mailer usually prompts you to hit your [ESC] key twice to load the BBS. That's easy enough to do from the keyboard, but when you're trying to save that character in a macro, pressing your [ESC] key just closes the dialog box! The equivalent command code for the [ESC] is "^[".

Adding a pause

A special control key combination is used to pause for half a second before executing the next part of your command. Use the sequence "^~" as

many times as necessary to build a delay into your macro. Also, while building your macro, keep in mind that most modems interpret the ⊡ comma as "wait two seconds before proceeding with the rest of the command".

Character Translation

Translation may be necessary when communicating with another computers whose ASCII codes (the computer's alphabet) do not match those used by your PC. All 256 characters of the IBM ASCII character set are available for translation. This is not needed by most users, but if you find that you must have character translation, it is available in *QmodemPro for Windows 95*.

Translation tables can be created from the **Tools/Translate Tables** menu. There are separate translations for incoming and outgoing data. The Input table controls which incoming characters are passed unchanged, and which are translated to other characters. The Output table controls which characters are sent out your modem to the other system.

With *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, you can define as many translation tables as you want, and attach them to any phonebook entry.

You can strip an incoming character completely by translating the character to 0 in the outgoing translate table.

The original character is shown to the left of each list, while the result of the translation is shown on the right.

The **Properties** in the **Translations** dialog box lets you view and edit your translation tables in ASCII (character mode), decimal (base 10 numeric representation of characters) or hexadecimal (base 16 alphanumeric representation of characters).

The procedure for editing a character translation is the same for incoming and outgoing translations. First, double-click on the character you want to translate. A dialog box will pop up, allowing you to enter the new value.

Text entry

Most characters can be entered in text mode by typing the corresponding letter on the keyboard. You may prefer to change edit modes and enter

control characters and high ASCII characters as their decimal or hex equivalents.

Normal characters can be entered into this field using the keyboard. For control characters, use the `SHIFT` `6` key to produce the "^" control symbol, then the character. For instance, to enter `CTRL` `B`, type "^B". Holding down the `CTRL` and typing a `B` will not work.

Decimal and Hex entry

High-ASCII characters that have no keyboard equivalent, for instance foreign accents and line drawing characters, must be entered in decimal or hex mode. You can find the decimal and hex values of the characters you want to translate by highlighting the desired character with one mouse click, then switching Edit Format from ASCII to Decimal or Hex. Type in the appropriate three digit number (for Decimal) or two digit alphanumeric (for Hex).

Use the **OK** button to save your changes and return to the **Tools/ Translation Tables** menu. To abandon your changes, choose **Cancel** or press the `ESC` key to.

Multiple Modems

Network modems

If you want to use *QmodemPro for Windows 95* with network modems, you will need special drivers that work with Windows 95 and TAPI. Your network administrator is your best source of information on the correct configuration for modems attached in this manner.

DigiBoard and other intelligent multi-port serial cards

Intelligent multi-port serial cards work with Windows 95 and *QmodemPro for Windows 95* only when the proper Windows 95 drivers for such cards are properly installed, and that driver has TAPI support.

When the driver is installed, the configuration menu allows you to map ports on the card to Windows 95 COM ports. As with LAN modems, the physical COM port in question need not necessarily be present in your machine —Windows 95 looks after redirecting serial input and output to the proper port on your multiport card.

Advanced Modem Configuration

Why Change the Default Settings?

Because some systems you call may have special requirements not provided for in the default settings. You may, for instance, be calling a mainframe computer or on-line service which does not support 8 bit connections.

Or, you may be required to use a special Terminal Emulation to run applications on another computer, with specially redefined function key commands and display attributes.

Finally, you may, for your own convenience, want to assign certain frequently-used commands or text to a macro key, for instant recall.

How Do I Know if I Need to Make Changes?

The following paragraphs explain the meaning of each of the parameters you can change in the Terminal Window, along with examples showing why you might need to change these parameters.

Modem properties can be set by editing your phonebook entry. Open the phonebook and click the right mouse button on the entry you want to edit. Select **Properties**. The **Options** property sheet will pop up. Choose **Connect Using/Configure** to change the options listed in this section.

Terminal settings can be toggled on or off in the Connection menu. If a feature is currently active, a check mark will appear beside it. Click on the option you want to change to toggle it **off** or **on**.

Changing modem properties

The **Connection/Properties/Port Settings** property sheet allows you to make changes on the fly when necessary, and overrides the current modem settings.

Baud rate (Bits per second)

The terms "Baud" and "Bits per Second" are used interchangeably, though this is not necessarily accurate usage. Baud is short for "Baudot", a term which describes the number of discrete signal events per second occurring on a communications channel.

Each signal event generally transmits one Bit of information. Most higher speed modem definition standards allow for more bits to be transmitted for each signal event, which means that **Baud** and **Bits Per Second** are not always the same.

In all cases within *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, the Speed refers to Bits per Second, abbreviated as "BPS". For instance, your modem may be capable of 2400 BPS, or 14,400 BPS, or 9600 BPS.

The baud rate is the speed at which the COM port operates and should in most cases match the top speed of the modem, or the locked DTE speed for high speed modems. If DTE is not locked, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will automatically adjust to a lower speed upon connection, if necessary. Supported values are 110, 300, 1200, 2400, 4800. 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 and 230400.

High speed modems, that is, modems with nominal baud rates of 9600, 14400, 16800 and higher, should always be set to a higher baud rate than the actual connect speed, to enable hardware flow control, data compression and error correction. Thus, the correct setting for a 9600 or 14,400 baud modem would be 38400 or 57600.

Data bits

Characters transmitted over phone lines are made up of **data bits**. Most PC-based Bulletin Board Systems use 8 data bits, while some mainframe and minicomputer systems use 7 data bits. Both systems must match — if one side is expecting 8 data bits and the other side is expecting 7, your screens will be garbled.

Parity

Parity is used to insure the validity of the data being transmitted and received. The Parity is calculated by performing a simple arithmetical computation on the bits received, and comparing the result with the Parity Bit sent with each group of Data Bits. Parity values are None, Odd, Even, Mark and Space.

Most Bulletin Board Systems use None (no parity), and both systems must match. A parity mismatch will cause your screens to appear garbled.

Stop Bits

Stop bits are generated by the serial port chip or UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter) to isolate transmitted characters. In other words, since each character is composed of a number of bits (usually 7 or 8) transmitted one at a time, the programs need stop bits to tell the sending and receiving computers where each character begins and ends in the data stream.

Flow Control

A real-life example of flow control might be a conversation on a CB Radio channel, where each party indicates he has finished speaking by saying "Over". In this way, the message comes through without interference.

Modems must also signal each other when they are ready to send and receive data, so that both systems remain synchronized and no data is lost.

XON/XOFF are software controlled transmit/receive signals which control the flow of text or data. While **XON/XOFF Flow Control** is active, `CTRL` `Q` will restart it. Note that `CTRL` `S` will stop the flow of data and flow control is not used by most communication software.

XON/XOFF is generally used to control text viewed on the screen or to prevent a data buffer overflow. For most users, the default setting will be the correct one for your modem. It can be changed by using the **Dialing**

Directory/Edit Phonebook Entry property sheet. Select **Connection/Connect Using/Configure/Advanced**.

Changing terminal settings

The terminal settings can be toggled **on** or **off** in the Connection menu. This allows you to make changes on the fly when necessary, and overrides the current terminal settings.

Doorway mode

Doorway mode is a special emulation that allows your PC to send keyboard scan codes such as function keys and cursor movements to the host system, rather than having those keys interpreted as commands in the Terminal window. To operate properly, the host system (the system you are calling) must have support for the doorway emulation as well.

This allows you to use the full screen editing keys in many Bulletin Board System message editors, and to run certain programs by remote control.

Carriage Return/Line Feed handling

Different kinds of computers use different methods for indicating the end of a line of text. On IBM compatible PCs, two end-of-line characters are required: the carriage return (13 decimal) and the line feed (10 decimal). Some other kinds of computers, for instance some mini and mainframe systems and the Apple Macintosh, use only a carriage return with no line feed character.

The result, if line feeds are not being sent, is that text on your screen will be overwritten. By turning **on** the **Add LF to CR** toggle, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will automatically add a linefeed character when it receives a carriage return.

Full/Half Duplex

Duplex describes the method used to echo your keystrokes back to your terminal screen. In **Full Duplex** mode, the remote system echoes (displays)

your keystrokes back to you. In Half Duplex mode, the remote computer does not echo your keystrokes, so *QmodemPro for Windows 95* must do it instead.

An incorrect Duplex setting will yield one of two results: either you will NOT see any keystrokes displayed on your screen as you type, or your keystrokes will be duplicated, like this:

HHEELLLLOO

In the first case, you are operating in FULL duplex mode, and you should switch to HALF. In the second case, you are operating in HALF duplex mode and you should switch to FULL.

Just to make this more interesting, most Hayes-compatible modems also feature an internal Echo setting. If the modem's echo is set to **on**, the modem itself will echo your keystrokes back while in command mode. If your *QmodemPro for Windows 95* settings are correct, but your keystrokes are still duplicated, the modem is likely to be the culprit. Check your modem manual for switch settings or initialization parameters to turn the local echo **off**.

In most cases the default settings from Windows 95 will be correct. You can toggle the duplex settings by choosing **Connection**. A drop-down box appears. Click **Duplex** to toggle from half-duplex to full.

The **Tools/Options/Protocols/ASCII Options** property sheet allows total customization of carriage return and line feed handling during ASCII data transfers.

8th Bit Strip

Computers ordinarily use one byte, or 8 bits to display a single character on the screen. IBM compatible PCs use all 8 bits to indicate a single character, while many mainframe systems use only 7 bits for a character. The 8th bit is also called the "high bit".

PC compatibles use the 8th bit to add another 128 characters to the ASCII character set. These characters are called "high ASCII" or "IBM

ASCII" characters, and are used to provide accented characters, mathematical symbols, and line and box drawing characters.

Mainframe computers, on the other hand, generally only use the first 7 bits, and either ignore the 8th bit, or use it for some other purpose, such as parity checking. This may cause your screen to appear cluttered with foreign language or graphic characters. Turn **on** the **8th bit strip** in this case, to display normal ASCII characters.

Emulations

The **Connection/Emulation** menu command allows *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to behave like a terminal other than a standard PC display, such as the popular VT100 from Digital Equipment Corp. While in terminal emulation mode, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* interprets keyboard and video information so that is displayed properly on the PC screen, as if it were a native terminal of the selected type.

QmodemPro for Windows 95 supports more than 30 different types of emulations. For most purposes, you should be using ANSI, unless you are sure another emulation is required. Use Vidtext or ANSI when you call CompuServe.

Another emulation you may find useful on Bulletin Board Systems that support it is RIPscrip. This is a graphical emulation with full mouse support.

If you are connecting with a mainframe computer, you may need to select some other terminal emulation. Your system administrator or PC Support personnel can advise you on the recommended terminal emulation for the mini or mainframe system you will be calling.

Please refer to the Online Help topic **Emulations** for information on keyboard mapping and other technical aspects of each emulation.

The following emulations are supported by *QmodemPro for Windows 95:* ADDS VP60, ADM3A, ANSI, Avatar, Debug ASCII, Debug Hex, DG 100, DG 200, DG 210, Hazeltine 1500, Heath 19, IBM 3101, IBM 3270, RIPscrip, TTY, TVI 910, TVI 912, TVI 922, TVI 925, TVI 950, TVI 955, Vid-

tex, VT 52, VT 100, VT 102, VT 220, VT 320, Wyse 30, Wyse 50, Wyse 60, Wyse 75, Wyse 85, Wyse 100, and Wyse 185

Reset Emulations

This feature allows you to reset your current emulation to the default settings for that emulation.

Break signal

"BREAK" is a special signal generated by the serial port, used to signal the remote computer to have it handle some special condition. In most cases, **BREAK** is used to tell the other computer to interrupt whatever it is doing. Most PCs do not recognize the **BREAK** signal, although a few older mini and mainframe systems still do.

As is the case with PC programs which ignore or disable the [CTRL] [BREAK], the BREAK signal may not be recognized by the receiving computer. BREAK handling is a function of the communication software on the remote system, and this feature may not be implemented on the computer you are communicating with.

5 - QmodemPro Host

What is pleasanter than the tie of Host and Guest?

Aeschylus

In this chapter

Using the Host

The Host is a small-scale BBS program that allows you to set up your computer to receive incoming modem calls. Callers can read and post messages, upload and download files, and if you allow it, take control of your computer to run simple WINDOWS 95 commands.

The Host is written entirely in the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Script language. Full source code is included, should you wish to study or modify the program.

While it is not designed to offer the complete range of functions available in a full-featured multi-user BBS program such as MSI's *Wildcat!* BBS, the Host is ideal for those who want a simple yet secure way to allow access to their computers over a modem connection.

Starting the Host

From Terminal Mode

From the terminal screen, select the **Scripts** menu, and then select **Host Mode Script**. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will automatically look for and execute HOST.QSC.

From the Command Line

If you start *QmodemPro for Windows 95* with the command line parameter HOST.QSC, the program will automatically start up in host mode and be available for incoming calls.

To start *QmodemPro for Windows 95* in Host mode **each time Windows 95 starts,** click the Start button, and then point to Settings. Click Taskbar, and then click the Start Menu Programs tab., and click Add. You will be prompted for a command line. In the Command Line box, type
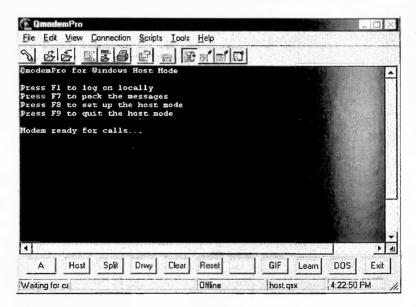
QMWIN HOST.QSC

The working directory should be C:\QMWIN, or the drive or directory where you have installed *QmodemPro for Windows*. Click **Next,** and

then double-click the **StartUp**. Type the name that you want to see on the StartUp menu, and then click Finish.

The auto-start option is particularly useful for those who need to access their computer at home, but don't want to leave it turned on all day. Use a hardware device that turns on your computer when the phone rings a certain number of times, start Windows 95, and put *QmodemPro for Windows 95* in your Startup group. Your computer will then be ready to log you in within a few moments of your call.

```
QmodemPro for Windows Host Mode

Press F1 to log on locally
Press F7 to pack the messages
Press F8 to set up the host mode
Press F9 to quit the host mode

Modem ready for calls...
```

While Online

You can also start the Host while you are connected by modem to another computer. The other person you are connected to will be prompted for logon information as if the host had answered the incoming call itself.

If the caller is unsuccessful in his logon, the host will drop the connection and cycle. You may return to on-line terminal mode at any time during host operation by stopping the script. To stop a script, go to the **Scripts** menu and select **Execute**, or click the **Execute Script** button. This will toggle the script execution **off**.

Setting Up the Host

Before you log in to the Host for the first time, take a few moments to configure it properly. Press your 🔲 key to pop up the configuration dialog box. Host settings are stored in the QMWIN directory.

The setup for *QmodemPro Host* contains only a few options. However, some planning and organization is required. We recommend you read this chapter completely before beginning the setup, so that you understand the implications of each option.

Mode

The first configuration item is **Mode**. There are three selections: Open, Closed, and Callback.

Open

An **Open** system is the simplest to use and maintain. Anyone who calls your Host can log on and register as a new user. As new callers log in, the Host automatically adds them to its user record file (HOST.USR). All new users are assigned a security level of 0 (zero).

Closed

You may, however, want to restrict access to only those callers you have authorized. In a **Closed** system, only callers whose names and passwords

are already defined in the HOST.USR file can log on. If the caller's name is not on file, the Host displays a brief message that the caller is not registered, and hangs up the phone.

Callback

It's possible you need even more security on your Host. A **Callback** system is similar to a Closed system in that it requires the callers' names and passwords to be in the HOST.USR file. In addition, CALLBACK requires that the caller's DATA Phone Number also be on file.

When callers log on and successfully enter their password, they will be prompted to hang up and place their modem into Auto-Answer mode. The Host will then hang up and immediately dial the caller's data phone number. A Callback system is very secure since it insures that all communications originate from known locations.

Security

The next group of options are also **security**-related, and control time keeping and user access to optional functions.

Max Time

This defines the maximum time allowed per call, in minutes for all callers. The default value is 60 minutes. When a caller's time expires he is logged off the system, after a warning.

DOS Password

The password required to execute Windows command line commands from remote. The default here is blank, which disables the command lines option completely. To enable command line commands, enter a password in this field.

If enabled, this option allows your callers to copy, list, even delete files! For obvious reasons, the password you select for this option should be one not easily guessed by callers.

Shutdown Password

To execute the **Shutdown Host** command from a remote connection, the Host requires a password. As with the DOS Password, this option is disabled by default, and can only be enabled by entering a password in this field.

If the correct password is entered, the system hangs up immediately and Host mode is terminated. For obvious reasons, the password you select for this option should be one not easily guessed by callers.

File transfers

You may wish to make **file transfers** available to your callers. The following options control which subdirectories callers can use for file uploads and downloads. By default, both these paths are blank, disabling uploading and downloading.

Download Path

All files available for download from the Host must be stored in this directory. The download path contains files that can be transferred from your host to the caller's system. Any valid directory may be entered in this field. Example:

```
C:\QMWIN\HOST\DOWNLOADS
```

Only one path name may be entered, and it is the only path for downloads. Files located in subdirectories of the download path are not available to callers.

The Host **File List** command will list all the files in this directory. Do not place files in this directory unless you want to make them available to callers.

Upload Path

All uploaded files are stored into this directory. The upload path is the location where all files sent to you by your callers are stored. Any valid DOS directory may be entered in this field. Example:

C:\QMWIN\HOST\UPLOADS

If the Upload and Download directories are the same, all uploaded files become public and are available for download.

Sysop can download from any path

Check this option to allow those with Sysop security to specify a full drive, path and file name. This allows such callers to download any file on the system, if the caller has a security level greater than 0, and if the complete file path and name are entered. Note that only the path specified will be listed when the F List command is used, so to use this sysop override the exact path and file name must be known already.

Needless to say, if you choose to use this option, you must exercise discretion in allowing sysop security to other users of your Host.

Modem

The **Modem** drop down box in Host Setup allows you to select one of the modems detected by Windows 95 for the Host to use to answer incoming calls.

QmodemPro for Windows 95 allows you to directly connect to the modem. If you do not have the correct TAPI drivers, you may want to use direct connect.

Sysop Commands

Several keys on the local keyboard perform special functions while *QmodemPro Host* is running. These keys can initiate a chat with a caller, disconnect a caller, cancel a file transfer, and more.

At all times, Host Mode will accept input from the remote caller as well as from the local keyboard. The sysop, for example, may come to the rescue of a caller by typing commands directly. These keystrokes will be processed as if they had been typed by the remote caller.

[F1] Local logon

Press [F1] to log on to *QmodemPro Host* locally. All Host commands except Upload and Download are available in a local logon. This is a handy way to test various aspects of your system from the point of view of a remote caller. When you are finished your local logon session, use the **Goodbye** command to log off. When you log on locally the Busy command is sent to the modem.

[F2] Chatting with the Caller

You can chat on-line with a caller by pressing the [F2] key. This key is also used to answer a page from a caller. The sysop chat screen looks something like this:

```
(60 min. left) Qmodem Host Command >>_
You are now Chatting with the Sysop
```

Both caller and Sysop may type at will; the display will look the same on both computers. End-of-line wordwrap takes place automatically in CHAT mode.

Press [F2] again to exit CHAT mode. The message

```
Returning you to Host Mode
```

will be displayed and the caller will be returned to the Main Menu.

Canceling a file transfer

Use the **Cancel** button on the file transfer status window if you need to abort a caller's upload or download without waiting for the file transfer to finish.

Disconnecting a Caller

You may for any number of reasons need to disconnect a caller immediately from the *QmodemPro Host*. The **Hangup** button or **Connection/Hangup** command on the menu drops the connection instantly, with no notification to the caller.

User Commands

Here is a list of commands available to callers when they are logged on to the *QmodemPro Host*:

R   Read Messages

The **Read** command is used to read messages. Unlike more advanced On-Line Services or Bulletin Board Systems, the Host does not keep track of each caller's Last Message Read. It is up to callers to remember the number of the last message they read.

If the caller presses [ENTER] at the "Start with Msg" prompt, the READ command is canceled and the Main Menu is displayed.

If the number entered is lower than the number of the first message, reading will start with the first available message. Likewise, if the number entered is higher than the highest message number, the last valid message will be read.

Message headers contain Message Number, To, From, Subject, Received and Date & Time information. Message marked ""(private)" or "(killed)" can only be viewed by callers with SYSOP Security or by the caller who left the message.

After reading a message, the caller is prompted for one of the following actions:

Command	Notes
[N]	to read the next message.
[R]	Reply to the message just read.
[K]	Kill the message (Sysop or recipient only).
[Q]	Quit and return to the Main Menu.

E   Enter a Message

The **Enter a Message** command is used to create a new message. The caller will be prompted for the name of the recipient, the subject of the message, and the security status of the message (private or public). The caller is then placed in the message editor.

Messages may have up to 99 lines of 72 characters each. As text reaches the end of the line, it automatically wraps to the next line.

At the end of the message, the caller presses [ENTER] twice to terminate message entry. The Host will then display the (C)ontinue, (S)ave or (A)bort prompt.

(C)   Continue with message entry

The last line with text is displayed with the cursor following the last non-blank character. Use this option if you exited the message editor and wish to continue typing.

(S)   Save the Message

The message is saved and the user is returned to the Main Menu. If the message was entered as a reply, the next message, if any, will be displayed.

(A)   Abort the Message

The message is deleted and the user is returned to the Main Menu. If the message was entered as a reply, then the next message, if any, will be displayed.

The end-of-message prompt will also be issued automatically when the messages reaches the 99-line maximum.

P   Page the Sysop

When someone **Pages the Sysop**, you and the caller will hear a series of beeps, and the following message will appear on the screen:

`Paging Sysop. Press any key to abort...`

The sysop's screen shows an additional message, instructing the sysop to press 🗔 to answer the page and begin chatting with the caller. If the page is not answered by the system operator after about 20 seconds, the Host will terminate the page, inform the caller that the sysop is unavailable, and return the caller to the Main menu.

F   File Directory

The **Files Listing** command lists the contents of the Host Download Directory. If the directory exceeds one page, the display is paused, and the caller is prompted to continue, stop the display, or show the entire list nonstop.

D   Download Files

The **Download** command lists the Protocol menu file HOST.PRO if found, otherwise the default list of protocols is displayed.

The caller can then select the desired protocol and is then prompted to enter a filename. During the transfer, the standard *QmodemPro for Windows 95* send file status window will be displayed.

Before the download begins, the Host checks for the existence of the file on disk. If the file does not exist, the caller's Download request is canceled.

If a batch protocol is selected, the user is prompted for up to 20 filenames to download. Filenames can contain the wild card characters * and ?.

U   Upload Files

When the **Upload** command is selected by a caller, the Host first looks for the alternate protocol menu file PROTS.HST. If it is found, it is displayed. If not, the list of default protocols is displayed.

The caller can then select the desired protocol. A filename prompt will be displayed next for the file transfer. During the transfer, the standard *QmodemPro for Windows 95* receive file status window will be displayed.

The meanings of Uploads and Downloads are reversed while in Host Mode. An Upload by the caller is a Download to the Host, and vice-versa.

S   Open a DOS Prompt

The **DOS Prompt** command allows callers to use internal Windows commands to list directories, copy existing files, rename files, delete files, change directories, make directories, remove directories and type text files to the screen. The caller will be prompted for a password, and if the password is entered successfully, the Host will allow access to these Windows commands. This prompt is not actually a link to DOS on the Host. It is an internal Host function that looks like DOS and passes the commands to the Host PC system. Programs cannot be run from remote. Activities are limited to the commands specified above.

G   Goodbye (Hang-Up)

The **Goodbye** command logs off a caller and drops the modem connection. The modem goes back on-hook and *QmodemPro Host* returns to the "Waiting for call..." screen.

?   Help With Host

The "?" command will display HOST.HLP if found. This is a generic **Help** file that should tell the caller what all the commands are and briefly what they do. It should also mentioned that more help is available by typing in a ? followed by the command in question. This will display a file by the

name of HOST[character].HLP where [character] is the command letter they want more help with. Sample Help files are included, and may be modified, if desired.

Z   Shut Down Host

The **Shutdown** command can only be entered by users that have sysop security (security level 1). In addition, they must also know the shutdown password. When the correct password is entered, the Host hangs up and returns to the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Terminal screen. For security reasons this option is not shown on the default menus.

Exiting the Host

To exit Host Mode, press ⓐ while the system is waiting for a call. You will be returned to the Terminal window and the Modem Initialization string will be sent to the modem. Terminating the Host script by clicking on the Script icon on the toolbar also results in the termination of host mode.

Files Used By the Host

QmodemPro Host uses several files to store data about callers, E-mail messages, menus, and help screens. Some of these files are required for operation, while others are optional.

System Files

HOST.USR

The User File is the only required file to run Host Mode. HOST.USR contains users' Names, Security Levels, Passwords, and optional Callback phone numbers. If HOST.USR does not exist, it will be created automatically the first time Host Mode is started.

The file HOST.USR is a standard ASCII file. It can be edited with the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Editor or any standard text editor (for example, Qmodem Editor, Notebook, or word processors that can edit unformatted ASCII files). The HOST.USR file layout is as follows:

```
First Last,Password,Security-Level,Callback-# ;Comments
```

Each field is separated by a comma, and comments must be preceded by a semicolon. The Callback Number is required only if you have selected the CALLBACK system type. Information in the Password File is not case-sensitive (JANE, Jane, and jane are interpreted identically).

Following is a sample HOST.USR file:

```
Greg Miller,Password,1,1-805-555-1646 ; a good example
Jenny Johnson,Qmodem,0; another example
Brian Jackson,Friendly,0,555-1212 ; yet another
```

Records may be in any order — the SYSOP record need not be first. In the example above, the first and last entries have a CALLBACK number and will work in a CALLBACK system, while the second entry will not.

Security Levels may be 1 or 0. Level 1 provides **sysop** access, so users at this security level may shut down the system from remote (as long as they

know the password). Take care to assign security levels above 0 (zero) *only* to those that you want to have sysop access.

Message Files

Two files are created by the Host the first time it is run:

Filename	Notes
HOST.HDR	The Message Header file.
HOST.MSG	The Message Text File

These two files are maintained by *QmodemPro Host*. Do not try to edit or modify these files in any way, or system errors may occur when callers attempt to read or enter messages.

Packing the Message Base

The only maintenance required by the system operator on the message base is periodic deletion of killed messages. Press ▣ at the Waiting for Calls screen to pack out these deleted messages. The deleted message space will be removed from both HOST.MSG and HOST.HDR, reducing their size.

Menu Files

These menu display files are ASCII text and can be edited by you to customize the look of your Host. A default set of menu files is included.

Filename	Notes
HOST.PRE	The opening screen sent to all callers
HOST.MNU	The Host Main Menu
HOST.PRO	The protocol list for Up/Download commands
HOST.OFF	The logoff screen sent to all callers when they say Goodbye.

Help Files

These help display files are ASCII text and can be edited by you to customize your Host. A default set of help files is included.

Filename	Notes
HOST.HLP	Generic Help about the Host, including a brief command summary.
HOSTD.HLP	Help on the Download command. You can edit this file to provide additional information, if desired.
HOSTE.HLP	Help on the Enter Message command. Instructions on entering a message.
HOSTF.HLP	Help on the File List command. Tells the caller about your downloadable files.
HOSTG.HLP	Help on the Goodbye command.
HOSTP.HLP	Help on the Page Sysop command. This explains what hours the sysop is available for paging, or instruct the caller to leave a message if the sysop is not available to chat.
HOSTR.HLP	Help on the Read Message command. Instructions on reading messages.
HOSTS.HLP	Help on the Shell to DOS command. Instructions on executing supported DOS commands, and how to return to the host when finished.
HOSTU.HLP	Help on the Upload command.
HOSTZ.HLP	Help on the Shutdown Host command.

Color in Display Files

QmodemPro Host supports colors in display files using the standard ANSI color codes. These codes may be placed anywhere desired to alter the color of the display. However, if you use ANSI codes in your display files, all callers must have ANSI emulation active to view the screens correctly. Callers without ANSI capabilities will see the codes rather than the colors.

6 - Reference

The whole of science is nothing more than a refinement of everyday thinking
Albert Einstein

In this chapter
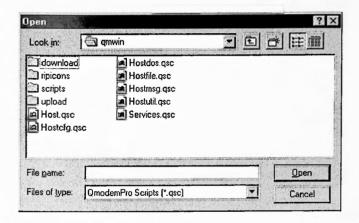
"Generic" dialog boxes

Some dialog boxes and property sheets occur in many places throughout the program and perform generic functions such as file selection, directory selection, help screens and printer setup.

Open/Edit/Select/View (Windows Common Dialog Box)

This box allows you to select a file, and browse other directories and drives.

File Name

Type in the file name, if you know it, or use Windows Wildcards * and ? to narrow your search.

Files of Type

This window normally lists files that can be opened by the application or menu command which popped up the Common Dialog Box. Click on the arrow to the left of the window to view other selections.

Look in

Click on the arrow on the right side of this window to see other drives. All the folders in the selected drive appear in the section beneath the drive name. Double click on these folders to display the folder's files.

Open

Accept your selection and proceed with your command, or in the case of a configuration dialog box, return to the previous window, screen or dialog box.

Cancel
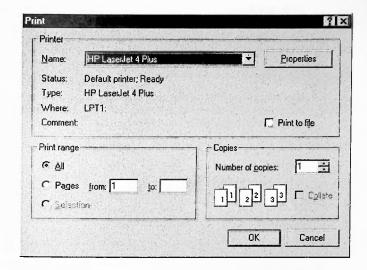
Discard your selection and return to the previous window, screen or dialog box.

Help [? button]

Pops up a help screen describing the current dialog box or operation.

Print

This dialog box allows you to print a text or graphic file or a selection from a text file. This is a standard Windows Print Dialog Box.

Printer

This is the printer *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will use to print the current document. To change this, click on the down arrow to the right of the box.

Print Range

While **Print Range** options are shown on the Print dialog box, these options are not applicable to the Editor or Viewers, so they are grayed out. The **Print** function supports only printing the full document.

Print to File

Default: Off

Save the file to another file that contains commands that can be sent to the printer from Windows. You will be prompted for a file name after you choose the OK button to close the Print dialog box.

Copies
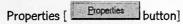
Default: 1

Indicate the number of copies to be printed.

Collate Copies

Default: On
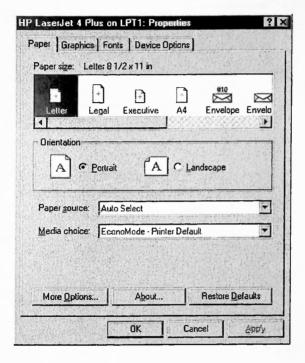
Prints multiple copies in sets, from first page to last page. If this option is turned off, multiple copies of page 1 are printed, followed by multiple copies of page 2, and so on.

Properties [Properties button]

Opens **Print Properties** property sheet.

Properties [property sheet]

This property sheet allows you to select and configure your printer. The appearance of this property sheet may vary, according to the capabilities of your printer. Refer to your Windows 95 documentation for information on printer setup.

Help Screens

The Windows 95 Help system is extremely comprehensive, and offers an easy way to search for topics that interest you, jump from one topic to another, annotate entries and print help topics. The *QmodemPro for Windows 95* help system takes full advantage of the Windows 95 help engine.

You can get Help on any dialog box or property sheet by clicking on the question-mark button in the title bar and then clicking the item.

To find out what any toolbar button is for, rest your mouse pointer on the button for a few seconds. A message box describing the button will be displayed.

Contents

The Contents lists How-To information in a logical order, from simple to complex categories. Click on the text of a topic that interests you for more information.

Index

The Index lists each menu command in alphabetical order. Click on the text of a topic that interests you for more information.

Help Topics

Pops up the help screen for the Windows 95 help system. This series of screens explains how to use Windows 95 help.

Reference Section

8th Bit Strip [menu command]

Where: **Connection Menu**

See Also: **Emulation Options**

A check mark appears beside this menu selection when **8th bit strip** is toggled on.

Some computer systems use the high bit of each 8-bit character for parity checking. If the **high bit** is not removed, the screen display will consist of high-order ASCII characters (ASCII 128+) such as foreign, graphic, or scientific characters.

If you see garbage or foreign characters on your screen, try turning **on** the **Connection/8th bit strip** command.

About QmodemPro [menu command]

Where: **Help Menu**

This menu selection displays an information window about *QmodemPro for Windows*. Your registration information is shown in the lower part of the window.

Add LF to CR [menu command]

Where: **Connection Menu**

See Also: **Emulation Options**
ASCII Options

A check mark appears beside this menu selection when **Add LF to CR** is toggled **on**.

Various computers differ in how they indicate the end of a line of text. The IBM PC and compatible computers require two characters: a **Carriage Return** plus a **Line Feed** to end a line and move the cursor down to the beginning of the next line.

Meanwhile, other computers use only one character to indicate a new line. The result, if this setting is incorrect, is that text lines will be overwritten on your screen. if this is the case, turn on the **Add LF to CR** command from the **Connection** menu.

ANSI Options [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Emulations /ANSI Properties/Options

See Also: Sounds
Emulation Options
"Changing the Appearance of the Desktop", Chapter 4

This toggle controls whether ANSI encoded music will be played through the PC speaker when it is received.

ASCII Options [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Protocols/ASCII

See also: Add LF to CR
8th bit strip
Emulation Options
Emulation Translation Table
Download/Upload

CR/LF Handling

Windows 95 files with carriage returns and line feeds may cause unexpected behavior on non-32-bit computers. When you use ASCII protocol to send a text file to a computer that uses something other than the standard Windows carriage return/line feed way to indicate the end of a line, you may need to add or strip these characters from your document as it is sent or received. Selecting the **Download** or **Upload** property sheet allows you to change options for file transmissions. Click the down arrow to the right of the handling feature to see a drop down list of options.

Send/Receive CR

Default: ON

If this option is **on**, Carriage Return characters in your document are as is, without being stripped or translated.

Add LF after CR

Default: OFF

If this option is toggled **on**, a trailing Line Feed is added after each Carriage Return in the document you are sending.

Strip CR

Default: OFF

If this option is toggled **on**, all Carriage Returns are removed (stripped) from the document as it is uploaded.

Send LF

Default: ON

When this option is **on**, Line Feed characters in your document are sent as is, without being stripped or translated.

Add CR before LF

Default: OFF

When this option is toggled **on**, a leading Carriage Return is added before each Line Feed.

Strip LF

Default: OFF

When this option is toggled **on**, all Line Feeds are removed (stripped) from the document as it is uploaded.

Upload Options

Besides carriage return/line feed handling, several other options are available when *QmodemPro for Windows 95* sends a text file using ASCII protocol.

EOL character

Default: 10 (decimal representation of LF character)

Otherwise known as End Of Line Character, this is the character that your text editor uses as the last character in a line. Most often, this is a Line Feed character, which is usually preceded by a Carriage Return. The EOL character is used to tell *QmodemPro for Windows 95* when a line has ended. This information is needed for **Pacing** and **Inter line delay** described below.

If your text editor or word processor uses a different EOL character, perhaps to indicate a soft return, enter its decimal value here. Setting this value incorrectly results in a jerky or incomplete transmission.

Pace character

Default: 10

If a pacing character is specified, and the Use Pace character box is checked, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will wait until that character is received before it sends the next line of text. If this entry is blank, the transfer will not pause between lines of text. Use this only when you are sure that the remote system *always* prompts for each line of text with the same character. To change the setting, enter the decimal ASCII value for the character desired.

As an example, suppose you want to upload a message to your local BBS. The message was created with the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* text editor. Many BBSs start each message line with a colon ":" (58 decimal), which we can use as the pacing character.

If the BBS also terminates message entry when a blank line is received, be sure to set the Expand Blanks option to **on**.

In some cases, you may want to control transmission pacing yourself. By setting the pacing character to ASCII 126 (a ~ (tilde), or any other character which *you know* will not be received by the other system), *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will pause after sending each line, and wait for you to press the ~ (tilde) key to send the next line. Repeat this procedure until the entire file has been transmitted.

Inter char delay

Default: 0

This is the number of milliseconds to pause between sending characters during an ASCII upload. Try increasing this number if the host system has problems accepting ASCII uploads at full speed.

Inter line delay

Default: 0

This is the number of milliseconds to pause between sending lines during an ASCII upload. Consider increasing this number if you upload prepared text into the message editor on a BBS. The pauses allow the BBS to accept and store each line of data, and return to the editing prompt.

Use translate table

Default: OFF

When set to **on**, outgoing data is translated according to the translation tables for the emulation currently in effect.

Use pace character

Default: OFF

When set to **on**, QmodemPro for Windows 95 looks for the character entered in the **Pace Character** field as a signal to send a line of text.

Expand blanks

Default: ON

This option controls whether or not blank lines (lines which contain only a Carriage Return and/or Line Feed and no other text) should be expanded to include at least one SPACE as a leading character.

Note that many BBSs and on-line services interpret a blank line, as defined above, as an end-of-message indication. If your text contains blank lines, the first one will cause the other system to stop receiving message text, issue an end-of-message prompt, and wait for your input. Since additional message text is still being sent, unpredictable results can occur. Setting Blank Line Expansion **on** will eliminate this problem.

Expand tabs

Default: OFF

When set to **on**, a tab character in the original text is translated to 8 spaces. When this option is **off**, the literal tab character (09 decimal) is sent.

Display text

Default: OFF

When set to **on**, text is displayed on the terminal screen during an ASCII upload. When set to **off**, the display of text during an ASCII upload is suppressed, and the upload status window will pop up, displaying the progress of your upload.

Download Options

Timeout

Default: 30

Because not all files are terminated with a [CTRL] [Z] End of File Marker, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* needs another way to determine if an ASCII download is complete. The Timeout value is the amount of time *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will wait after receiving the last character before it terminates the transfer and saves the file.

Use Translate table

Default: OFF

When set to **on**, incoming data is translated according to the translation tables for the emulation currently in effect.

Strip 8th bit

Default: OFF

Ignores the high bit, and saves only 7 bit characters. This option might be required if the system or on-line service sends the 8th bit and causes weird looking foreign language characters to appear on your screen instead of regular text.

Display text

Default: OFF

When set to **on**, text is displayed on the terminal screen during an ASCII download. When set to **off**, the display of text during an ASCII download is suppressed, and the download status window will pop up, displaying the progress of your download.

Auto Answer On/Off [menu command]

Where: Connection Menu

This toggle sets the terminal to **Answer on** or **Answer off**, specified for the currently active modem.

Break [menu command]

Where: Connection Menu

See Also: Advanced Operation, Chapter 4

This selection sends a BREAK signal. In most cases, Break is used to tell the other computer to interrupt whatever it is doing.

Capture [menu command, 🎐 button]

Where: File Menu + Toolbar

See Also: Scrollback to
Screen to
Log Toggle

The **Capture File** is a recording of an on-line session. As the session progresses, incoming data is written to a text file as well as to the terminal window. When you open the Capture file, a dialog box will pop up prompting you to accept or modify the default Capture file name and path.

Change Icon [property sheet]

Where: Phonebook/Edit/Properties

See Also: Phonebook
List
Icon
Icon List

This dialog box allows you to view the available icons, and select the icon you would like to associate with a Phonebook entry.

To look at icons, select an icon from the **Current Icon** window, or browse other directories and drives for more selections. Double-click the icon you would like to select for your phonebook entry.

Clear Screen [menu command]

Where: Connection Menu

This command clears the terminal window, resets the screen colors to the default and returns the cursor to the top left corner of the window.

Clear Scrollback [menu command]

Where: View Menu

See Also: Scrollback to
          Screen to
          Clear Screen

This command empties all previous information from the scrollback buffer and begins recording again from the current screen.
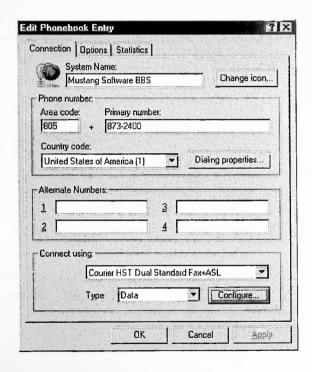
Connect Using [property sheet]

Where: Phonebook/Edit /Properties

See Also: Edit Phonebook
           Phonebook Options

Edit Phonebook Entry

Connection | Options | Statistics |

System Name:
Mustang Software BBS   Change icon...

Phone number:
Area code: Primary number:
805   +   873-2400

Country code:
United States of America (1) ▼   Dialing properties...

Alternate Numbers:
1 [   ]   3 [   ]
2 [   ]   4 [   ]

Connect using:
Courier HST Dual Standard Fax+ASL   ▼

Type Data ▼   Configure...

OK   Cancel   Apply

This is a list of all the modems registered in Windows 95. Click the left mouse button on the down arrow to the right of the viewing area. Select the modem you want to use by moving the mouse pointer to the desired modem, then click the left mouse button.

Connection [menu]

Where: Main Menu

See Also: Emulation
            Advanced Operation

The main *QmodemPro for Windows 95* **Connections** menu selection controls most of the configuration for the program. This group of commands lets you change emulations, modem options, send breaks and hang up.

Copy [menu command, button]

Where: QmodemPro/Edit Menu
          Picture Viewer/Edit Menu + toolbar
          Editor/Edit Menu + toolbar
          Phonebook/Edit Menu + toolbar
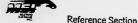
See Also: Cut
            Paste
            "Viewing a File", Chapter 3
            "The Editor", Chapter 4

Copies the current selection to the Windows clipboard. Note that anything you copy to the clipboard will *replace* the current clipboard contents.

Cut [menu command, ✂ button]

> **Where:** Tools/Editor/Edit Menu + toolbar
> Phonebook/Edit Menu + toolbar
>
> **See Also:** Copy
> Paste
>
> Deletes the selected text and places it into the Windows Clipboard. Note that anything you copy to the Windows clipboard will *replace* the current clipboard contents.

Delete Entry [menu command, ✗ button]

> **Where:** Phonebook/Edit Menu + Toolbar
>
> Deletes (removes) the currently selected Phonebook entry or entries. A confirmation window will pop up before the entries are removed. Note that this deletion is permanent!

Desktop ... [menu command]

> **Where:** Tools/Options/Desktop
>
> **See Also:** Desktop Options
> "Customizing the desktop", Chapter 3
> "Changing the appearance of the terminal screen", Chapter 4
>
> The Desktop menu allows you to assign colors, patterns and other options to the desktop surrounding the terminal window.
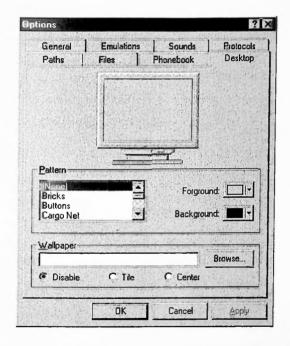
Desktop Options [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Desktop

See Also: "Customizing the desktop", Chapter 3
"Changing the appearance of the terminal screen", Chapter 4

The desktop pattern and wallpaper are displayed on the area of the screen surrounding the terminal window. The procedure for modifying

these settings is the same as the one used in the Windows 95 Control Panel for modifying the Windows 95 desktop.

Pattern

Default: NONE

The **Pattern** option is similar to the one in the Windows 95 Control Panel Desktop dialog box. The selected pattern is displayed in the terminal window, on the screen area outside the borders of the terminal screen.

Foreground
Background

These two list boxes show the colors from which you can make your selection.

Wallpaper

Default: Disabled

Wallpaper is simply a bitmap file created by applications such as Windows Paintbrush. You can place a bitmap file in a repeating pattern, or centered on your screen, where it will be displayed in the areas of the *QmodemPro* window surrounding the terminal screen.

Wallpaper will be displayed on top of any desktop pattern you have selected. If the wallpaper is tiled, the desktop pattern will be covered up.

Click the **Browse** button to see a list of available .BMP files.

Disable

When **on**, no wallpaper is displayed.

Tile

When **on**, the .BMP file is repeated across the screen.

Center

When **on**, the .BMP file is displayed in the center of the screen.

Window

Allow you to change the window foreground and background colors. Click the down arrow at the right to see a list of available colors.

Dial [menu command, 🌐 button]

Where: Phonebook/Dial Menu + Toolbar

See Also: Dialer
          "The Phonebook", Chapter 3

Immediately starts to dial any entry or entries tagged in the Phonebook. The **Dialer** dialog box will pop up, showing the dialing list, and the progress of the current call. When a connection is established, the Dialer dialog box disappears and *QmodemPro for Windows 95* goes into Terminal mode.

Dialer [🖊 button]

Where: QmodemPro/Toolbar

See Also Phonebook

Opens the **Phonebook** window.
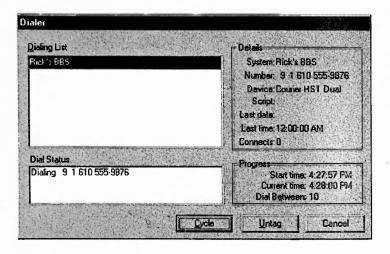
Dialer [dialog box]

Where: Phonebook/Edit/Group/Edit Groups/Dial
        Phonebook/Dial/Dial
        Manual Dial/Dial

See Also: Group
           Manual Dial

The Dialer dialog box displays the details and current status of the call being dialed.

Dialing List

The **dialing list** window shows all entries in the current dialing queue. The entry currently being dialed is highlighted in a contrasting color.

Details

The **Details** window shows information about the entry currently being dialed. This information is extracted from the Phonebook entry for that particular system.

Status Messages

The **Status Messages** window shows a list of commands sent to the modem, and current status of the call. When a successful connection is established, the Dialer dialog box is replaced by the Terminal Screen.

Progress

The **Progress** window shows the number of seconds between dialing attempts, the current time, and the start time for the current dialing attempt.

Cycle

The **Cycle** button aborts the current dialing attempt and goes on to the next entry in the dialing queue. If there is only one entry in the dialing queue, that entry will be redialed after pausing for the number of seconds shown in the **Seconds between** field in the Progress window.

Untag

The **Untag** button removes the highlighted entry from the dialing queue. Any entry, active or not, can be selected.

Cancel

The **Cancel** button aborts the current dialing attempt and closes the Dialer dialog box.

Dialing Directory ... [menu command]

Where: File/Dialing Directory

See Also: Phonebook

Opens the **Phonebook** window.

Doorway Mode [menu command]

Where: Connection Menu

See Also: Emulation Options
           Emulation Keyboard Mapping

Default: OFF

Doorway mode allows you to send the entire PC Keyboard Scan Codes across the line to the remote system. This is most often used with BBS systems that make full use of the arrow keys and [PGUP] and [PGDN] . You can go into Doorway mode from the **Connection/Doorway mode** menu command. Note that doorway mode can only be used if the system you are calling also has installed support for the doorway emulation.

A check mark appears beside this menu selection when Doorway Mode is toggled on. The remote host can often turn Doorway Mode on in *QmodemPro for Windows 95* automatically when needed.

Download ... [menu command, 🖳 button]

Where: File Menu + Toolbar

See Also: Select Download Protocol
           Path Definitions
           Protocol Options
           "Uploading and Downloading Files", Chapter 3
           "What to do with Compressed Files", Chapter 3
           "Viewing a File", Chapter 3
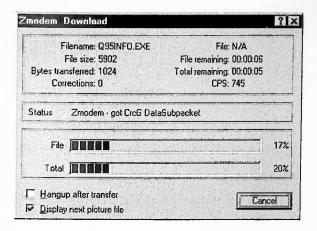
Downloading refers to copying one or more files from a host computer such as a BBS, or an Online Service, onto your computer. Normally, the **Download** command first opens the **Select Download Protocol** dialog box, and then prompts for a download path. Some file transfer protocols, such as Zmodem, can start automatically, bypassing the path selection. Other protocols require you to enter a file name as well as a path before beginning the file transfer.

The default download path is taken from the **Tools/Options/Path Definitions/Download Path** property sheet entry.

Download Status [dialog box]

Where: QmodemPro/File/Download

See Also: Upload Status

File

Number of the current file being downloaded, and the total number of files listed for download.

File name

The name of the file currently being received.

File size

The size in bytes of the file currently being received. Some transfer protocols, such as Xmodem, do not send this information, so this field may be blanked out.

Bytes transferred

The number of bytes already received in the current file.

Corrections

The total number of corrections for the current transfer.

Est. time

The total estimated time to receive the current file, if file size is provided by the transfer protocol. Estimated time is calculated from the reported connect speed, size of the file, elapsed time for the current transfer, and the remaining number of bytes and blocks to be received. The estimated time is recalculated periodically based on the current transfer performance.

Time Remaining

The estimated time to receive the remainder of the current file, if the file size is provided by the transfer protocol. The remaining time is recalculated periodically.

Total Remaining

The estimated time to receive the remainder of the files listed, if the file size is provided by the transfer protocol.

CPS

Displays the number of bytes (or characters) per second being received.

Status

This window displays any messages generated by the protocol before, during and after the transfer. Most of these messages are for notification purposes only, and do not necessarily indicate an error.

File

This is a graphical thermometer style display, showing a visual representation of the percentage of the current file which has already been received, if file size information is provided by the transfer protocol.

Total

This is a graphical thermometer style display, showing a visual representation of the percentage of the total download which has already been received, if file size information is provided by the transfer protocol.

Hangup After Transfer

This box is checked if you have selected the Hangup after download feature.

Display Next Picture

This box is checked if the Display Next Picture option is selected in the picture viewer.

Cancel

This control button cancels or aborts the current file transfer. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will stop receiving the current file and return to the terminal window.

Edit [menu]

Where: QmodemPro/Main Menu
Editor/Main Menu
Phonebook/Main Menu
Scripts Editor

See Also: Cut
Copy
Paste
Add
Insert
Delete

The Edit menu contains commands for copying, cutting and pasting text within a window. Different Windows offer different options, appropriate to the kind of operations available in that window. For example, the Editor has Cut and Paste commands, and the Phonebook offers additional Editing selections to add and remove Phonebook entries, while the Script Editor has special commands for working with scripts.

Edit (a File) [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Editor

See Also: "The Editor", Chapter 4

QmodemPro for Windows 95 contains a text editor suitable for creating and editing scripts, text files, batch files, and other files which need to be edited and saved as plain ASCII text.

You will be prompted to select a file to edit, which will then be loaded into the Text Editor window. For detailed instructions on how to use the QmodemPro for Windows 95 editor, see Chapter 5, *Advanced Operation*.
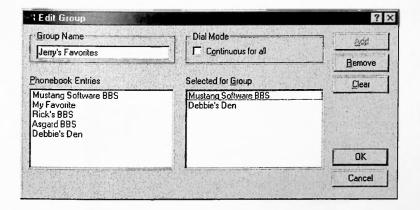
Edit Group [dialog box]

> Where: Phonebook/Edit/Group
>
> See Also: Groups
>   Phonebook
>   "The Phonebook", Chapter 3

The **Edit Group** dialog allows you to define and assemble multiple phonebook entries into a group.

Group Name

Use the **Group Name** field to store the name of the group, using a descriptive name that describes what these systems have in common.

Dial Mode

Default: OFF

Check the **Continuous** for all box to dial each entry until you have connected with each system on the list. If this box is not checked, the dial session will stop after the first connection.

Phonebook Entries

The **Phonebook Entries** list shows all the entries in the current Phonebook. To select an entry, highlight it with a click of the left mouse button, then click the **Add** button, or double-click the entry.

Selected for Group

The **Selected for Group** list shows the Phonebook entries belonging to this group. To remove an entry, highlight it with the left mouse button, then click the **Remove** button. You can also double-click an entry to remove it.

Add

Adds the selected entry or entries in the Phonebook Entries list to the Selected for Group list.

Remove

Removes the selected entry or entries from the Selected for Group list.

Clear

Removes all entries from the Selected for Group list.
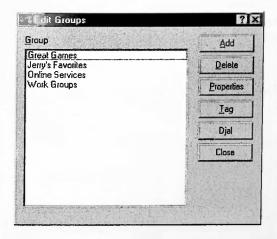
Edit Groups [dialog box]

Where: Phonebook/Edit/Groups

See Also: Edit Group
           Phonebook
           "The Phonebook", Chapter 3

This dialog box allows you to create and maintain Groups of Phonebook entries, and mark members of the selected group for dialing and other operations.

Add

Pops up the **Edit Group** dialog box, allowing you to create a new Group.

Revise

Highlight the group to revise. Selecting **Properties** pops up the **Edit Group** dialog box, with information from the selected Group, ready for editing.

Delete

Deletes the selected group or groups.

Tag

Tags all phonebook entries matching the list of entries in the selected group and closes the dialog box. From there, you can dial, revise, or delete the tagged Phonebook entries.

Dial

Immediately dials all entries in the selected group. The **Dialer** status window pops up, showing the progress of the queued calls.
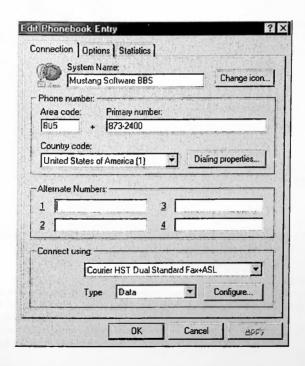
Edit Phonebook Entry ... [menu command]

Where: Phonebook/Edit/Properties

See Also: Connect Using
           The Phonebook, Chapter 3
           Phonebook/Edit/Insert Entry
           Dialing Directory

Edit Phonebook Entry

Connection | Options | Statistics

System Name:
Mustang Software BBS   Change icon...

Phone number:

Area code: Primary number:
805   +   873-2400

Country code:
United States of America (1) ▼   Dialing properties...

Alternate Numbers:

1 [   ]   3 [   ]
2 [   ]   4 [   ]

Connect using:

Courier HST Dual Standard Fax+ASL ▼

Type Data ▼   Configure...

OK   Cancel   Apply

Edit Phonebook Entry Options [property sheet]

System Name

This is the name of the host system BBS, or on-line service.

Change Icon

This option lets you change the icon associated with the system name. Click on this button to view a list of available icon options.

Area Code

This is the area code for the system. This field is required by Windows in order to dial number in all countries using area codes. If the call is local, the area code is not dialed.

Phone Number

This is the primary phone number to dial for this system.

Country Code

This is the country that the system is in. Click the down arrow to see a list of countries used by QmodemPro for Windows 95.

Dialing Properties

This button brings up a property sheet allowing you to set the information for your dialing location.

Alternate Numbers

Some multi-user systems offer alternate telephone numbers. Enter up to four alternate numbers in these four fields. When QmodemPro for Windows 95 dials an entry, the primary number is tried first. If it is busy or does not answer, the numbers in the Alternate Number fields are dialed in order. See the discussion in Chapter 5 of Special Control Characters for more in-

formation on how to enter control code sequences in macros, modem command strings, and scripts.

Connect Using

Because *Qmodem for Windows 95* makes use of the Windows 95 TAPI environment, there are no modems used exclusively by Qmodem. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* allows you to edit certain options for Windows-registered modems when they are used by the Phonebook.

Click on the down arrow to the right of the currently used modem to see al a list box of available modems detected by Windows 95. These are the modems available to *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. Choose the Configure button to edit modem information.

Type

This allows you to set the type of connection that the system will be using – data, voice, or telnet.

Configure

This set of property sheets allows you to set parity, data bits, stop bits, COM port, modem speed, error control, and flow control for the modem being used for the current phone entry only.

Emulation

This is the **Terminal Emulation** to use with this phonebook entry.

Transfer Protocol

This is the default **Transfer Protocol** to be used when uploading and downloading files to this entry. Note that you always have the opportunity to change your protocol selection when you upload or download a file.

User ID

This is the **name** you use to log into this service. This might be RICK HEMING for a BBS, or 75236,3312 for CompuServe, or rheming for a mainframe system. This item can also be used in scripts by using the USERID function and in macros by using the function @USERID.

Password

This is your **password** for this service. Be careful to choose a password that others will not easily be able to guess. This item can also be used in scripts by using the PASSWORD function, and in macros by using the function @PASSWORD.

QmodemPro for Windows 95 supports **message-digest algorithm,** or **MD5,** to ensure the security of your password, especially if you are on the internet. Many systems – including *Wildcat!* – .use MD5, which encrypts your password into a random algorithm. This encryption is then sent to the host, where the password is unencrypted and verified.

Using MD5 makes logging on and keeping your password secret much safer, since some computer hackers may see your password and log on to the systems as you.

Notes

This is the name and path of the **Note** file associated with this phonebook entry. The Note file can be any text file. Text files can contain notes about the current entry, and *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will search this file during a text search. Use the **Browse** button to select from different file names, paths and drives.

Macros

This is the name and path of the **Macro** file associated with this entry. Use the **Browse** button to select from different file names, paths and drives. When the entry is dialed, the macros from this file will be displayed on the macrobar at the bottom of the terminal window.

Script

This is the name and path of a **Script** file associated with this entry. A script file in this field will be executed automatically when *QmodemPro for Windows 95* connects with the system in this entry, unless the dial command was started from a script in the first place. Use the **Browse** button to select from different file names, paths and drives.

RIP Icons

This is the path for **RIP Icons**, which are used in RIPscrip emulation mode to display certain menu items. RIP Icons are installed automatically in the default RIP Icons path for the entire system, which is defined in **Options/Path Definitions**. Use the **Browse** button to select from different file names, paths and drives. The path entered here is checked first for the specific dialing entry, and then the system path is checked. If this path is left blank, only the system path is used.

Dial Retries

This is the number of times to attempt to dial and connect to this entry. If the phone is busy, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will keep redialing until it connects, or until the number of **retries** matches the number in this field. A 0 (zero) in this field indicates infinite retries.

Translate Table

Some terminal emulations use special keymaps and characters. These are generally stored as translation tables to allow an emulation to interact with the host system correctly. **Translate Table** allows you to choose translation tables. Click on the down arrow at the right of the box to see a list of available translation tables. These are not needed by most users.

Clear

This button resets the statistics in the **Statistics** window back to zero.

Editor Window [menu command]

Where: Tools/Editor

See Also: "Viewing a File", Chapter 3
           "The Editor", Chapter 4

The Editor window has a menu bar, toolbar, and status line. This is the window in which you can create and edit text files, for example scripts, note files and capture files.

Emulation ... [menu command]

Where: Connection Menu

See Also: Emulation Options

Terminal Emulation allows *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to behave like (emulate) a terminal other than the standard IBM compatible PC. Over 30 different terminal emulations are available in *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. When you select a terminal emulation, keyboard and video information is interpreted so that your PC behaves as if it were a native terminal of the selected type.

Emulation Color [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Emulations/Properties/Fonts & Colors

See Also: Emulation Options
           "Customizing the desktop", Chapter 3
           "Changing the appearance of the terminal screen", Chapter 4

This group of options changes the color of foreground and background text in the Terminal screen. To change the color and pattern on the Desktop, select the **Desktop** property sheet.

Foreground

Default: White

This is the **foreground** color. The letters you see on your screen will be displayed in the selected color. To change the color, click the arrow on the right hand side of the list box and click on your selection.

Background

Default: Black

This is the **background** color, or the color of the screen behind the letters. To change the color, click the arrow on the right hand side of the list box, then click on your selection.

Sample text

The **Sample Text** view (this is the part of the screen looks like a small monitor) shows the foreground and background colors you have selected.

Font

Default: Terminal

This allows you to change the Font and Size of the text displayed in the Terminal Screen. Note that only monospaced fonts are available for selection, including monospaced TrueType fonts.

Size

Default: 9

This is the size of the font in the Terminal Screen. Larger numbers mean larger characters. You can see your results in the sample window.

Emulation Keyboard Mapping [dialog box]
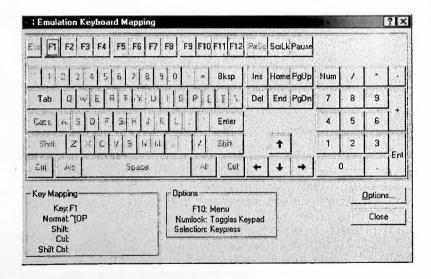
Where: Tools/Options/Emulation(name)/General/Keyboard

See Also: Edit Key
                 Keyboard Options
                 Emulation Options
                 Macro Keys
                 "Programmable Keys", Chapter 4

This box allows you to add and change function key assignments, and
key mappings. It shows a graphical representation of the keyboard, with
certain keys selectable while others are grayed out and are not se-
lectable. These selectable keys can be assigned text and internal *Qmo-
demPro for Windows 95* commands.

To assign a command to a key, click on the key you want to change. The **Edit Key** dialog box will pop up prompting you enter the text for the normal, shift, control and control + shift positions for the key.

Options ...

The **Options** button pops up the **Keyboard Mapping Options** dialog box.

Emulation Options [property sheet]

Where: **Tools/Options/Emulations**

See Also: **Phonebook**
Emulation
Select Font
Translation
Emulation Color
Emulation Keyboard Mapping
RIPscrip Options
"Changing the appearance of the terminal screen", Chapter 4
"Emulations", Chapter 3
"Programmable Keys", Chapter 4

The Terminal Emulation feature allows *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to behave like a terminal other than a standard PC display, for example the VT100 from Digital Equipment Corp. While in terminal emulation mode, *QmodemPro* interprets keyboard and video information so that it is displayed properly on the PC screen as if it were a native terminal of the specified type. Note that terminal emulations can also be specified for individual phonebook entries.

Set Default

Displays the default emulation. Use the   button to make the highlighted emulation the default.

Emulation

This is a property sheet which you can open by clicking on the Emulations sheet. Select the emulation you wish to edit by positioning the mouse cursor over the desired item, then click the left mouse button.

Further options, which are changed by selecting the **Properties** button, are applied only to the selected emulation.

Toggles

Strict color

Default: OFF

In ANSI and VT100 emulation, there is a question on how the default colors should be set. Both ANSI and VT100 use the Esc[m and Esc[0m command to reset to a color. By the books, this color is white on black. In the past, these Esc codes were set to whatever the default Screen Text color was, as set in the color configuration section. But, depending on the system called, this may result in an incorrect display of either ANSI or VT100 if the designer relied on the white on black colors.

A check will appear when this option is **on**. Strict Color will control what color is selected when Esc[m or Esc[0m is executed. When set **on**, the color becomes white on black. When set **off**, it becomes the color set by **Emulation color** under **Emulation Options/Fonts & Colors**.

Line wrap

Default: ON

This controls how the cursor reacts when it writes a character in the last column on the screen (usually column 80). When set **on**, the cursor moves the next line down, performing a Line Feed if the cursor was on the last line on the screen. When set **off**, the cursor writes the character in the last column, but does *not* advance to the next line.

Display nulls

Default: OFF

This controls how the NULL (0x00) character is handled when received. If this is set **on**, then the Null character is displayed as a Space. When set **off**, the NULL is stripped from the incoming screen.

Because the Translation tables allow stripping characters by changing them to NULL, this only affects the NULL character before translation. Any other character set to a NULL by input translation will be stripped and not be displayed. The only time you might want this to be set **on** is if you wanted to use the ASCII download to capture ALL incoming characters to a file.

Destructive backspace

Default: OFF

This controls whether or not the character to the left of the cursor is erased when a Backspace character (^H) is received. When **on**, the character is erased before the cursor is moved to the left. When **off**, the cursor moves leaving the character to the left untouched.

Add LF to CR

Default: OFF

Different kinds of computers use different characters to indicate a line ending. The IBM PC and compatible machines use two characters, a Carriage Return and a Line Feed, to end a line and move to the beginning of the next line. Some other computers, however, use only a Carriage Return, with no line feed.

If each line of text in terminal overwrites the previous line, rather than displaying on the next line of the screen, try setting this to **on**.

Strip high bit

Default: OFF

This option allows you to connect to a 7-bit system or service with 8-bits selected. Normally when you connect to a 7-bit system, the high bit is set (turned **on**) by the hardware on the receiving end. The high bit is then interpreted by the software as a meaningful bit when it really is not meaningful.

This toggle turns the stripping of the high-bit **on** and **off**. *QmodemPro for Windows 95* starts in 8-bit mode by default. This can be changed with a Script command to automate high-bit stripping, for example when calling CompuServe. Some BBSs use fancy graphics and symbol characters. To display these properly, 8 bit mode *must* be in effect.

Terminal Size

Screen height

Default: 25

Change this value to make your screen taller or shorter.

Screen width

Default: 80

Select 132 columns, if the remote host supports this mode, to make your screen wider.

Scrollback

Default: 1000

Set the number of scrollback lines available.

Enquire

Some host systems send an **Enquiry** (ENQ or ^E) sequence to determine the terminal type. These options allow you to determine whether to respond to an ENQ from the host and what your system's response should be.

Disable/Enable/CIS B+

Default: CIS B+

The **Enquire Sequence** is used in various ways, most commonly to start a CIS B+ download automatically. Select **Enable** to allow *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to send the **Enquire Sequence** or Answerback in response to an ENQ signal.

Set Default

Allows you to select the default emulation for the terminal window and new phonebook entries. This is the emulation that takes effect when you start *QmodemPro for Windows*. Use the **Connection/Emulations** menu to change terminal emulations during a session.

Reset

Restores the current emulations settings to the default. This includes keyboard mappings, translation tables, font, and color.

Fonts & Colors

Opens the **Emulation Font & Colors property sheet**, allowing you to view and change the style and size of the characters displayed in the Terminal Window. Note that only monospaced fonts are available for selection. This sheet also allows you to change the foreground and background color of text in the Terminal Window.

Keyboard

Opens the **Emulation Keyboard Mapping** dialog box, allowing you to attach commands to function keys and other keys on your keyboard. Emula-

tions such as VT100, ANSI, and others have default key assignments which you can modify from here.

Options

In ANSI emulation, opens the **ANSI Music** dialog box, allowing you to toggle ANSI music on and off.

In RIPscrip emulation, opens the **RIPscrip Options** dialog box, allowing you to select TrueType fonts for RIPscrip emulation only.

Emulation Translation Table [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Translate Tables

See Also: "Character Translation", Chapter 4

Translation may be necessary when communicating with another computer whose ASCII codes (the computer's alphabet) do not match those used by your PC. There are 256 ASCII characters, ranging in value from 0 to 255.

To change (translate) an incoming or outgoing ASCII value, double-click on the character you wish to change, and enter the new value in the dialog box which pops up.

Add

Adds a translation table to the list of available tables.

Remove

Removes the current translation table.

Properties

Allows you to choose the properties for the highlighted translation table.

Incoming Translation
Outgoing Translation

The Incoming Translation table controls which incoming characters are passed unchanged and which are translated to other characters, while the Outgoing Translation table controls which characters are sent out your modem to the other system.

Incoming or Outgoing tables are list boxes containing all 256 characters in the ASCII character set from 0 through 255 and their respective translations.

Default

Shows the currently set default translation table.

Set Default

Selects the highlighted translation table as the default.

Edit Format

Default: Character

The display mode depends on which option in the **Edit Format** box is checked: ASCII, Decimal or Hexadecimal. In ASCII format, the characters are displayed as text. In Decimal format, characters are represented by their ASCII character number in decimal. In Hex format, the characters are represented by their ASCII character numbers in Hexadecimal (base 16) format.

Some characters cannot be entered from the keyboard, but can be entered as their decimal or hex equivalents.

Emulations ... [menu command]

Where: Tools/Options

See Also: Phonebook
Emulation Font
Emulation Translation Table
Emulation Color
Emulation Keyboard Mapping
RIPscrip Options
"Changing the appearance of the terminal screen", Chapter 4
"Emulations", Chapter 3
"Programmable Keys", Chapter 4

Opens the **Emulation Options** property sheet, allowing you to edit terminal emulation settings such as Emulation Keyboard Mapping, color, translation, and more.

Execute Script [menu command, 🖳 button]

Where: Scripts/Execute + Toolbar

See Also: Scripts
Book 2 - SLIQ Script Language Reference

Pops up a common dialog box prompting for filename, path and drive of the script to execute.

Exit [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/File
File Viewer/File
Picture Viewer/File
Text Editor/File
Phonebook/File

Closes the current window or application. In the **QmodemPro** window, a warning box will pop up if you are on line when you select the **Exit** command.

File [menu]

Where: QmodemPro/Main Menu
Phonebook/Main Menu
Picture Viewer/Main Menu
Editor/Main Menu

The File Menu contains commands related to file management. Depending on the window, you'll see commands for opening, closing, editing and viewing files, and for closing and exiting the current window.

For instance, the *QmodemPro* file menu has commands to Upload and Download files, open and close the Capture and Log files, and more.

File Clipboard

Where: View Menu

See also: Download
                 Batch transfers

The file clipboard allows you to drag and drop filenames from the terminal to a list for download, or from a list to the terminal.

Add

Adds the filename currently in the upper viewing box (the Edit box) to the current list of file names.

Remove

Removes a highlighted file name from the current list.

Open

Opens a previously saved file list. A **Load File List** dialog box will

Save As

Saves a group of file names as a list. If you select this option, a **Save File List** dialog box will prompt you for a file name and path.

Look Up

Searches the terminal screen from the cursor position upward for specified keywords.

Look Down

Searches the terminal screen from the cursor position downward for specified keywords.

Send Separator

Default: Carriage Return

This option allows you to change the separator sent between file names as they are sent to the terminal. Most systems use a carriage return, but you may be logged on to a system that uses another character, such as a line feed, a comma or a space. Click the down arrow at the right of the Send Separator box to see a list of available options.

Long Filenames

Default: Off

Toggling Long Filenames on allows the file clipboard to take advantage of Windows 95's ability to use file names longer than 8 characters. This should be toggled off unless the host system accepts long file names.

Remove Items on Send

Default: On

When this option is toggled on, items are removed from the current list as soon as they are sent to the terminal.

Send Now

When the Send Now button is clicked, the file clipboard sends the selected list to the terminal.

File Definitions [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Files
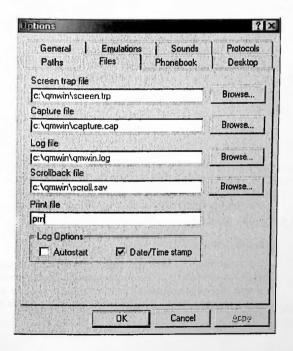
See also: Screen trap file
            Capture file
            Log file
            Scrollback file
            Print file

Screen Trap File

Default: SCREEN.TRP

This is the default filename and path assigned to the screen trap or snap-shot file. When you request a Screen Trap from the menu command **Edit/Screen to File**, you have the option to accept or change this path on a temporary basis before the file is saved.

Capture File

Default: CAPTURE.CAP

This is the default filename and path assigned to the capture file. When you open a Capture File using the menu command **File/Capture** or by clicking the **Capture** button, you have the option to accept or change this path on a temporary basis before the file is saved.

Log File

Default: QMWIN.LOG

This is the default filename and path assigned to the session log. When you open the Log File from the menu command **File/Log Toggle**, you have the option to accept or change this path on a temporary basis before the file is saved. You can start the log file automatically for each session by selecting **Auto Start Log** on the **Options/File Definitions** dialog box.

Scrollback File

Default: SCROLL.SAV

This is the default filename and path assigned to the scrollback buffer when it is copied to disk. The scrollback buffer stores incoming data for review. When you save the Scrollback buffer, you have the option to accept or change this path on a temporary basis before the file is saved.

Print File

Default: PRN

This the default print device. This can be a printer port, such as PRN, LPT1, or LPT2, or it can be a file on disk, allowing printer output to be redirected to a file. The default PRN sends all printer output to the printer at LPT1. The Windows 95 printer drivers will automatically format the print output for your selected printer.

Log Options

Default: OFF

When this option is **on**, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* automatically records activity in the Log file (defined above, under **Options/Files**). When this option is **off**, the Log file can be turned on manually from the File menu.

Date/Time Stamp Log

Default: ON

When this option is **on**, the Screen Trap, Capture and Scrollback files have time and date stamp headers placed before the appended data. Note that this time stamp appears when the file is opened, and in the case of the Log file, with each line added to the file.

Files: File Definitions ... [menu command]

Where: **Tools/Options/Files**

See Also: **File Definitions**
              Log View
              Capture

This menu pops up the **File Definitions** property sheet and allows you to assign default file names for files automatically recorded by *QmodemPro for Windows*.

Files: Path Definitions ... [menu command]

Where: Tools/Options/Paths

See Also: Path Definitions
            Upload
            Download

This menu pops up the **Path Definitions** property sheet and lets you assign default paths for files used by *QmodemPro for Windows*.

Find ... [menu command, button]

Where: QmodemPro/Edit
            Tools/Editor/Edit + Toolbar
            Phonebook/Edit Menu + Toolbar

See Also: Find Phonebook Entry
            Find Text

The command pops up a **Find** dialog box and allows you to define the text to search for, and search options.

Find Next [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/Edit/Find
            Phonebook/Edit
            Editor/Edit

See Also: Find Phonebook Entry
            Find Text
            "Viewing a File", Chapter 3
            "The Phonebook", Chapter 3

Continues the **search** operation, using the data already in the "Text to find" field in the **Find** dialog box.
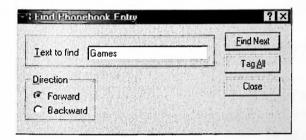
Find Phonebook Entry [menu command]

Where: Phonebook/Edit/Find

See Also: Revise Phonebook Entry
"The Phonebook", Chapter 3

Searches for text in the Phonebook. All Phonebook entry fields are searched, including the text in a Note file attached to an entry (but not the contents of a script file), and the search is case insensitive.

Text to find

Enter the text you want to find in this window, up to a maximum of 27 characters.

Direction

Forward

Default: ON

Searches forward from the cursor, towards the end of the file.

Backward

Default: OFF

Searches backwards from the cursor, towards the beginning of the file.

Find Next

Continues the search operation, using the data already in the **Text to find** window.

Tag All

Tags all Phonebook entries with text matching the **Text to Find**.

Find Text [dialog box]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Editor/Edit/Find

See also: "Viewing a File", Chapter 3

Searches for text in the current file loaded in the Editor window.

Find What

Enter the text you want to find in this window.

Direction (to search)

Down

Default: ON

Searches forward from the cursor, towards the end of the file.

Up

Default: OFF

Searches backwards from the cursor, towards the beginning of the file.

Match Case

Default: OFF

When toggled **on**, finds only text which matches the capitalization of the search text exactly.

Match whole word only

Default: OFF

When toggled **on**, the search finds only complete words matching the search text. For instance, if you are searching for "fish" in text that reads:

The fishermen reported very good fishing today. They caught many fine fish.

the words "fishermen" and "fishing" would be skipped, but the word "fish" would be found and highlighted.

Find Next

Continues the search operation, using the data already in the **Find what** window.

Font ... [menu command]

Where: **QmodemPro/Tools/Editor/View/Options**

See Also: **View a File**
            Edit a File
            "Viewing a File", Chapter 3
            "The Editor", Chapter 4

Pops up the **Select Font** property sheet, which allows you to change the type face, style and size of the text in the Editor window.

Full Duplex [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/Connection Menu

Duplex describes the method used to display your keystrokes on the terminal screen. In Full Duplex mode, the host system echoes your keystrokes back to you. In Half Duplex mode, the host system does not echo your keystrokes, so *QmodemPro for Windows 95* must do it instead.

A check mark appears beside this menu selection when Full Duplex is toggled **on**.

Full Screen [menu command, 🖼 button]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Picture Viewer/View

See Also: Screen

Expands the Picture Viewer window to full screen. Click anywhere on the screen to restore the window to its previous dimensions.

Goto Line ... [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Editor/Goto
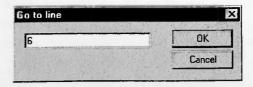
See Also: Search

Pops up the **Goto Line** dialog box, allowing you to go directly to the specified line number in the file you're viewing or editing.

Goto Line [dialog box]

Where: Editor/ Edit/Goto line

See also: Search

Default: Current Line

Moves the cursor to the beginning of the line specified in the **line number** field in this dialog box. The current cursor position is shown in the status line at the bottom of the File Viewer window.

Group ... [menu command, button]

Where: **Phonebook/Edit + Toolbar**

See Also: **Edit Group**
                Edit Groups

Pops up the **Edit Groups** dialog box, allowing you to tag and dial multiple Phonebook entries in a single pass.

Add

Brings up the Edit Group dialog box. This command lets you create a new group.

Revise

Pops up the Edit Group dialog box, allowing addition, deletion, and dial modes to be changed.

Delete

Removes a group from the list. Once a group has been deleted, the command cannot be undone. You will be prompted for confirmation before the group is deleted.

Tag

Highlights all the members of a group in the phonebook.

Dial

Dials the phonebook entries listed in the highlighted group. This command can be configured in the Revise

Close

Closes the **Edit Groups** dialog box.

Hangup [menu command, 🕿 button]

Where: Connection Menu + Toolbar

See Also: Macros
Host Mode

The Hang up command forces the modem to terminate a call. In most cases, you would *not* use this command to disconnect from the host computer; you would use the host computer's standard logoff procedure. However, in case you are experiencing problems such as remote computer lockup, or bad line noise, you may use this command to disconnect the call.

Host Mode Script [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/Scripts Menu

See Also: Chapter 5, The *QmodemPro* Host
Book 2, Script Reference

Loads and executes HOST.QSC, the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* Host mode. The Host mode allows you to receive incoming data calls as if it were a scaled-down Bulletin Board System. Callers can send and receive messages, and transfer files. See Chapter 5 for complete details.

Icon [menu command]

Where: Phonebook/View
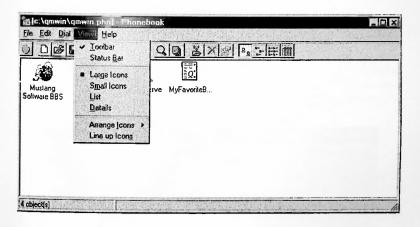
See Also: Revise Phonebook Entry
Change Icon
Icon List

Lists Phonebook entries as large Icons rather than text or text plus icons. Double clicking on an icon dials that entry.

Icon List [menu command, buttons]

Where: Phonebook/View

Large Icon

> Shows the phonebook entries in large icon format. No text other than the system name is attached to the icon. Double clicking on an text entry dials that entry.

Small Icon

> Shows phonebook entry is small icon view. Small icon view is similar to large icon view. Double clicking on the icon entry dials that entry.

List

> Double clicking on a text entry dials that entry.
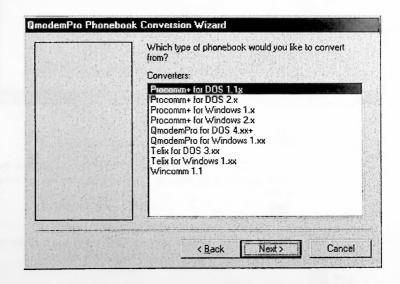
Details ⊞

Lists phonebook entries as text rather than icons. Phonebook entries seen in the Detail view are shown with other system information, such as Primary Number, Device, and other information included in the phonebook entry properties. Double clicking on a text entry dials that entry.

Import [menu command]

Where: Phonebook/File

See Also: Phonebook Conversions

QmodemPro Phonebook Conversion Wizard

Which type of phonebook would you like to convert from?

Converters:

Procomm+ for DOS 1.1x
Procomm+ for DOS 2.x
Procomm+ for Windows 1.x
Procomm+ for Windows 2.x
QmodemPro for DOS 4.xx+
QmodemPro for Windows 1.xx
Telix for DOS 3.xx
Telix for Windows 1.xx
Wincomm 1.1

< Back   Next >   Cancel

Imports a phonebook from another program, such as Procomm Plus, WinComm, or Crosstalk. This command brings up a "conversion wizard" to guide you step-by-step through the conversion process.

Insert Entry ... [menu command]

Where: Phonebook/ Edit

See Also: Revise Phonebook Entry

Inserts a new entry in the phonebook above the currently highlighted entry. The Edit **Phonebook Entry** dialog box pops up. For more information on adding, inserting, and revising phonebook entries, see Chapter 3, *Using QmodemPro for Windows*.

Kermit Options [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Protocols/Kermit

The default options provided in this dialog box are correct for most circumstances, and should *not* be changed except on the advice of the System Administrator of the host system you plan to call. If you change the Kermit option and need to restore them to the defaults used by *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, select the Default button.

Key Mapping [dialog box]

Where: Tools/Options/Emulations/Properties/General/Keyboard

See Also: Macro keys
            Desktop Options
            Revise Phonebook Entry
            "Programmable Keys", Chapter 4

This dialog box appears when you select a key for reassignment. Programmable keys can be used to send macro commands to *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, to run a script, or to send commands to the modem, or to send text to the remote host.

For instance, you can program a function key to send your UserID and Password to a BBS from the system's Phonebook entry, or change port and parity settings on the fly.

Key Assignments

To select a key for reassignment, highlight the desired key with the tab key or the mouse pointer, and click the left mouse button. A dialog box will pop up, allowing you to enter the text, macro or meta command for up to four shift levels: **Normal, Shift, Ctrl** and **Ctrl-Shift**.

Keyboard Mapping Options [dialog box]

Where: Tools/Options/Emulations/Properties/General/ Keyboard /Options

See Also: Emulation Options
                Macro Keys

F10

By default, the ⬚ key activates the menu bar. If you prefer to re-assign this key, change the default from **Mapped** to **Menu**.

Numlock

By default, the NumLock key toggles the numeric keypad. If you prefer to re-assign this key, change the default from **Keypad Toggle** to **Mapped**.

Key Selection

This option controls the behavior of the Keyboard window. If **Tab** is selected, you can select keys by pressing the ⬚ (tab) key to move from one keyboard button to the next. If **Keystroke** is selected, press the actual key on the keyboard you would like to edit.

Keyboard Type

Change this option to display the keyboard layout most closely matching your own. Two options are available: **101-Key** and **84-Key**.

List Details [menu command, ⊞ button]

Where: Phonebook/View

See Also: Edit Phonebook Entry
Icon List
Icons

Lists phonebook entries as Text with property details available. Double clicking on an entry dials that entry.

Log Toggle [menu command]

Where: File Menu

See Also: Capture
File Definitions

This command starts or stops the **Session Log**. The log is used to keep track of major *QmodemPro for Windows 95* activity, such as uploading and downloading, the names and numbers of systems you dialed, date and time of the call, and how long the on-line session lasted.

Log View [menu command]

Where: File Menu

See Also: Log Toggle
File Definitions

Opens a file selection dialog box with the name of the defined log file as the default entry. The **Editor** displays the selected log file.

Macro Keys ... [menu command]

Where: Tools/Customize/Macrobar

See Also: Emulation Keyboard Mapping
Desktop Options
"Programmable Keys", Chapter 4

Opens the **Macro Keys** dialog box, allowing you to assign macros and commands to the numeric keys in the [ALT], [ALT] [SHIFT], [ALT] [CTRL] and [ALT] [SHIFT] [CTRL] positions.
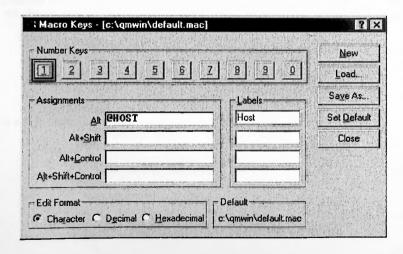
Macro Keys [dialog box]

Where: Tools/Customize/Macrobar

See Also: Keyboard Mapping
Revise Phonebook Entry - Options
"Programmable Keys", Chapter 4

Keys 1 - 0

These buttons correspond with the number keys along the top row of your keyboard. These keys in the various alternate positions can store macros and commands. They also appear at the bottom of the *QmodemPro* window for easy selection. The leftmost button on the Macrobar indicates the shift state: A, AS, AC, ASC for [ALT], [ALT] [SHIFT], [ALT] [CTRL], or [ALT] [SHIFT] [CTRL].

Assignments

To edit a macro key, highlight the desired key with the mouse pointer, and click the left mouse button. In the **Assignments** window, enter the text, macro or meta command for up to four shift levels: [ALT], [ALT] [SHIFT], [ALT] [CTRL] and [ALT] [SHIFT] [CTRL].

Refer to Chapter 4 for a list of macro commands, and some example macros.

Labels

Enter the text you would like to use as a label for the macro key you are editing. These labels are displayed in the buttons on the Macrobar at the bottom of the *QmodemPro* window.

Labels must fit on the Macrobar keys and are limited in length, depending on the characters you use and the size of your terminal screen. Up to nine characters may be entered, but the number displayed may be limited. Check your labels to be certain they fit on your screen.

Edit Format

This set of option buttons allows you to enter your selection in character mode, decimal or hexadecimal.

Default

Macro key assignments can be saved in a macro file. This window shows the name of the current default macro file which is loaded when *QmodemPro for Windows 95* is started.

New

Clears all macro key definitions from the current dialog box so that you can edit and create a new macro file.

Load

Pops up a common dialog box allowing you to select a macro file to edit or use.

Save

Saves the macro key definitions in the dialog box to a macro file.

Set Default

This button sets the currently open macro file as the default. This is the set of Macro Keys in effect when you first start *QmodemPro for Windows*.

Close

Closes the Macro Keys dialog box. If you do not save your changes, the current macro key settings will only remain in effect until a new file is loaded, or until you exit *QmodemPro for Windows*.

Manual Dial ... [menu command]

Where: **Phonebook/Dial/Manual Dial**

See Also: **Phonebook**

The **Manual Dial** command pops up the **Manual Dial** dialog box, allowing you to dial a number that is not in your Phonebook.

Manual Dial Options [dialog box]

Where: **Phonebook/Dial/Manual Dial**

See Also: **Phonebook**

This dialog box allows you to enter a phone number for a manual dial. The data entered in the Manual Dial dialog box will be sent directly to the modem as if it were an actual Phonebook entry. The number is not checked for validity.

Area Code

Enter the area code of the phone number you want to dial. This is required for Windows 95 to dial correctly. When dialing local numbers, the area code will not be dialed.

Phone Number

Enter the **telephone number** you want to dial in this window. To enter special control characters, refer to the section of Chapter 5, headed **Special Control Characters.**

Country Code

The default country will be visible in the Country Code window. If you want to change the country you are dialing, click the down arrow at the right of the country code box, and a list of countries will drop down.

Dialing Properties

The **Dialing Properties** button brings up the property sheet containing **My Location** information.

Connect Using

Select the modem you would like to use from this list. See the section on Modems in Chapter 3 for more information.

Data

This defines the type of connection being made – voice, data, or telnet.

Configure
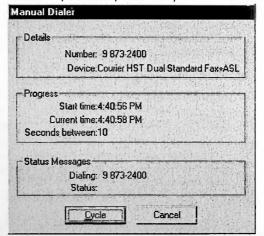
Clicking this button brings up the Windows 95 **Modem Properties** property sheet.

Dial

Click the **Dial** button to begin dialing. The **Manual Dialer** dialog box will pop up, showing you the progress of the current call.

Manual Dialer [dialog box]

Where: QmodemPro/Phonebook/Manual Dial/Dial

The **Manual Dialer** dialog box displays the current status of the call being dialed.

Details

The **Details** window shows information about the entry currently being dialed. This information is extracted from the Manual Dial dialog box.

Progress

The **Progress** window shows the number of seconds between dialing attempts, the current time, and the start time for the current dialing attempt.

Status Messages

The **Status Messages** window shows a list of commands sent to the modem, responses from the modem, and connect messages. When a successful connection is established, the Dialer dialog box is replaced by the Terminal Screen, and the timer at the bottom right will begin timing your connection.

Cycle

The **Cycle** button aborts the current dialing attempt and redials after pausing for the number of seconds shown in the **Seconds between** field in the Progress window.

Cancel

The **Cancel** button aborts the current dialing attempt and closes the Manual Dialer dialog box.

New [menu command, button]

Where: **Editor/File + toolbar**
        Phonebook/File + toolbar

Clears the window and opens a new, untitled file for input and editing. You will be prompted to save any changes to the previous file you were working on before the old file is closed.

New (Entry) ... [menu command]

Where: Phonebook/Edit

See Also: Revise Phonebook Entry
            "The Phonebook", Chapter 3

> Adds an entry to the end of the Phonebook. The **Edit/New** command pops up the **Add Phonebook Entry** property sheet into which you can enter information about the new entry.

Next [▶▶ button]

Where: Tools/Picture Viewer + Toolbar

> When multiple files have been selected in the Open Picture file dialog box, this button loads the next picture into the viewer.

Open ... [menu command, 🖼 button]

Where: Tools/Editor + Toolbar
            Tools/Picture Viewer + Toolbar

> Opens a dialog box prompting you for the drive, path and name of the file you wish to open for viewing or editing.

Open Phonebook [menu command, 🖼 button]

Where: Phonebook/ File + toolbar

See Also: Phonebook
            Phonebook Options
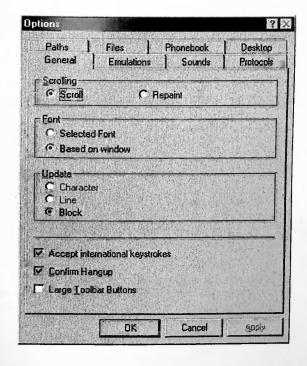
> This menu selection allows you to load a different phonebook file. A common dialog box will pop up allowing you to browse for file names, paths and drives.

Options [menu command]

Where: **Tools/Options**

The main *QmodemPro for Windows 95* **Connections** controls most of the configuration for the program. In other areas, the **Options** menu lists commands which change the way the current window looks and behaves.

Paste [menu command, 🖼 button]

> **Where:** QmodemPro/Edit Menu
> Text Editor/Edit Menu + Toolbar
> Phonebook/File Menu + Toolbar

> **See Also:** Cut
> Copy
> "The Phonebook", Chapter 3
> "The Editor", Chapter 4

Copies the contents of the Windows clipboard to the document, at the cursor location.

Path Definitions [property sheet]

> **Where:** QmodemPro/Tools/Options

Download

Default: C:\QMWIN\DOWNLOAD

This is the default path where *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will place files that you download from a host system. When you request a download, you have the option to accept or change this path on a temporary basis before the transfer begins. Use the browse button to select other paths for the download directory.

Upload

Default: C:\QMWIN\UPLOADS

This is the default path which *QmodemPro for Windows 95* checks first for files when you request an upload. When you request an upload, you have the option to accept or change this path on a temporary basis before the transfer begins. Use the browse button to select other paths for the upload directory.

Script

Default: C:\QMWIN\SCRIPTS

This is the default path where *QmodemPro for Windows 95* checks for script files to compile or execute. When you request a script operation, you have the option to accept or change this path on a temporary basis before the operation begins. Use the browse button to select other paths for the script directory.

RIP Icons

Default: C:\QMWIN\RIPICONS

This is the default path where *QmodemPro for Windows 95* checks for RIP icons. Individual phonebook entries can also have their own RIP icon paths. Use the browse button to select other paths for the RIPicons directory.

Phonebook [menu, button]

Where: QmodemPro/File/Dialing Directory

See Also: Revise Phonebook Entry
Dial
Manual Dial
"The Phonebook", Chapter 3
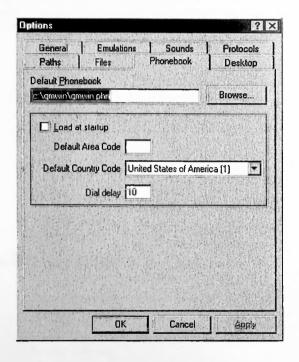
The commands on this menu allow you to open the Phonebook Window, or manually dial a phone number.

Phonebook Options [property sheet]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Options/Phonebook

See Also: Phonebook Window
"The Phonebook", Chapter 3

The **Phonebook Options** property sheet allows you to specify the default name and path of the phonebook *QmodemPro for Windows 95* should

use, and whether or not to open the Phonebook Window automatically when the program is started.

Default phonebook

Default: C:\QMWIN\QMWIN.PHN

Enter the name of the default phonebook file here, or use the **Browse** button to browse file names, paths and drives.

Load at startup

Default: OFF

If **on**, opens the Phonebook window automatically when *QmodemPro for Windows 95* is started.

Default Area Code

Default: Blank

Enter the area code you want the phonebook to use as a default.

Default Country Code

Default: United States

This feature is used to set the default for country codes, used in international calls. Click the left mouse button on the down arrow to the right of the viewing area to see a list of available country codes.
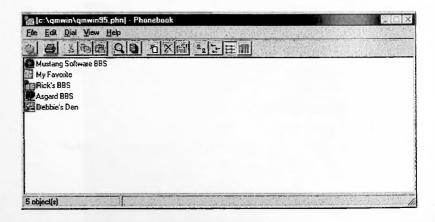
Phonebook Window [menu command, button]

Where:	File/Dialing Directory
	QmodemPro/Dialer
See Also:	Phonebook Options
	"The Phonebook", Chapter 3

The **Phonebook Window** controls functions such as adding, editing, finding, tagging and dialing Phonebook entries, and creation of groups, See Chapter 3 for a detailed explanation of the Phonebook.

Picture Viewer Window [menu command]

> Where: Tools/Picture Viewer
> Download (when the file extension is .GIF, .BMP, or .JPEG)
>
> See Also: Protocol Options
> "Viewing A File", Chapter 3
>
> This window allows you to view and print .GIF, .JPEG, and .BMP graphic files, and copy a page to the Windows Clipboard as a graphic image. Refer to Chapter 3 for more information on viewing Picture files.

Previous [button]

> Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Picture Viewer/Toolbar
>
> Loads the previous graphics file back into the Picture Viewer for viewing.
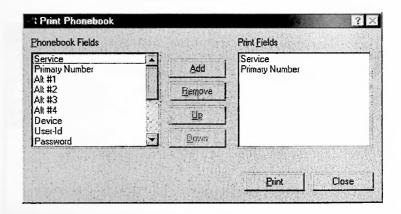
Print Phonebook [dialog box]

Where: Phonebook/File/Print

See Also: "The Phonebook", Chapter 3

The Print menu allows you to format and print selected information from the current Phonebook. All Phonebook entries are printed. The Print Phonebook dialog box lists the available fields in a window on the left, and the selected fields in a window on the right.

To select a field to print, highlight the desired information with the mouse pointer, and click the left mouse button.

To add the field to the list, use the **Add** button or double-click on an entry. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons on a selected field to change its position in the **Print fields** list. Use the **Remove** button or double-click on an entry to delete a field from the list.

When you are satisfied with your selections, use the **Print** button to begin printing.

Printer Toggle [menu command, 🖶 button]

Where: File Menu + Toolbar

See Also: Capture
              File Definitions

Default: Off

This is a simple **on-off** selection. When the **printer** is toggled **on**, data is sent to the currently selected printer in Windows 95 as well as to the terminal window. When it is toggled **off**, data is sent to the terminal window only.

Protocol Options [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Protocols
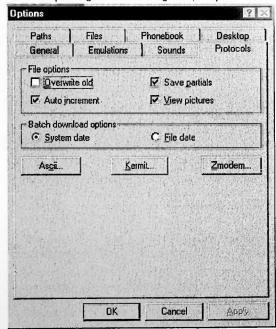
See Also: Upload
Download
Revise Phonebook Entry
Zmodem Options
Kermit Options
ASCII Options
"Uploading and Downloading Files", Chapter 3

This section allows you to customize some options and toggles on the internal protocols.

Some file transfer protocols offer configuration options in addition to the general options discussed below. Each protocol button opens a dialog box allowing you to customize your settings.

The default settings established for each protocol are the recommended ones for most circumstances, and unless there is a clear reason to make changes, these settings should be left alone.

File Options

Overwrite old

Default: OFF

Auto increment

Default: ON

The **Overwrite old** and **Auto increment** toggles work in tandem to control how downloaded files are treated. When you are prompted for a filename in one of the download protocols, a check is made to see if the file already exists. If it does, the Auto-Increment flag is checked. If it is set on, then the filename is incremented, and the transfer begins. Incrementing a filename consists of changing the last character of the filename to a 0 (zero), then a 1, and so on.

If the Auto-Increment flag is set off, then the Overwrite Files flag is checked. If this is set on, the existing file is deleted and the transfer begins. If it is set off, then you are prompted for a different filename before the transfer can begin.

Zmodem — The exception to the rule

When downloading using any protocol except Zmodem, the Auto-Increment flag is checked first, and then the Overwrite flag. With Zmodem, there is a feature called Crash Recovery that causes filename han-

dling to be done a bit differently. It overrides the above mentioned flags under certain specific conditions.

If the file you are downloading already exists and the file on disk is smaller than the one being downloaded, there is a possibility that the file on disk is a partial download that has not been completed for some reason. In this case, Zmodem attempts to use Crash Recovery to pick up where you left off. Crash Recovery is only begun if the file being received is identical to the one on disk.

If the two files are not the same, then the original rules apply — a check of the Auto-Increment flag, and then the Overwrite, if Auto-Increment is **off**. If Overwrite is also **off**, the file is SKIPPED by the Zmodem download.

Save partials

Default: ON

A Partial is created when the Save Partials flag is set **on** and a download aborts. The portion that has been received successfully is not deleted. If it is set **off**, then any partially downloaded file is erased when the transfer aborts.

View Pictures

Default: ON

Turning this option **on** opens the Picture file viewer during the download of a graphics file. This allows you to see picture files as you download. Depending on the speed of your computer and your video hardware, graphics file viewing during a download may slow down the file transfer slightly.

Batch Download Options

System Date
File Date

Default: File Date

These two options allow you to specify your preference of file date and time on batch transfers. If you prefer to have all downloaded files dated the actual day and time you received them on your computer, select **System Date**. If you prefer to keep the original date on the file, select **File Date**.

Protocol Specific Options

Some protocols have additional configuration selections. Each of the following buttons pops up a property sheet with configuration options appropriate to the protocol.

Zmodem ...

Pops up the **Zmodem Options** property sheet.

Kermit ...

Pops up the **Kermit Options** property sheet.

ASCII ...

Pops up the **ASCII Options** property sheet.

Protocols ... [menu command]

Where: Tools/Options/Protocols

See Also: Protocol Options

Pops up the **Protocol Options** dialog box. Some popular protocols are:

ASCII

The ASCII protocol is used primarily for on-line text transfers. It does not support transferring binary data such as programs or compressed files.

ASCII does not perform any error-checking, which makes it very sensitive to line noise. Bursts of phone line interference will introduce stray characters which are not part of the data being transmitted. For this reason, ASCII transfers are not recommended unless they are used for specific purposes where that protocol is needed.

It is advisable to use some type of flow control with ASCII transfers. Failure to do so may cause loss of data. Hardware **CTS/RTS flow control** is recommended.

Zmodem

Zmodem is the default protocol used by Windows 95 and QmodemPro. It is discussed in Chapter 4, *Using QmodemPro for Windows 95.*

Kermit

This protocol's main claim is not speed, but rather its ability to communicate with many types of computers, from mainframes to microcomputers. It can cope with systems limited to seven-bit characters even when the data to be transmitted is in eight-bit form. All characters to be sent are translated into standard printable characters and reconstructed on the receiving end.
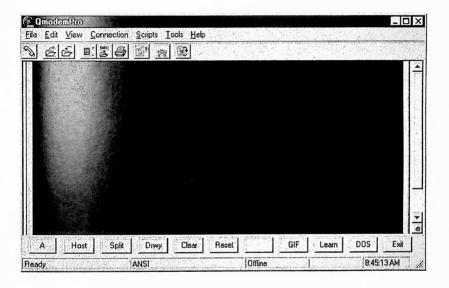
While not terribly efficient, Kermit is sometimes an absolute necessity for data transfers involving different types of systems and terminal types. It is not normally recommended for PC to PC transfers because it is much slower than other protocols.

Auto-start Protocols

Some file transfer protocols, for instance Zmodem and CIS B+, are able to start receiving automatically without requiring you to start the download in *QmodemPro for Windows 95.* Other protocols such as Ymodem re-

quire you to begin receiving by selecting the **File/Download** menu command or clicking the **Download** button on the Toolbar.

QmodemPro Window

This is the main Terminal window from which all other Windows are launched. It contains a menu bar, a toolbar, and a macrobar. The window in the middle of the desktop is the Terminal Screen.

QuickLearn ... [menu command]

Where: Scripts Menu

This menu command turns **on** the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* script recorder. For more information on scripts, please refer to Book 2 of this documentation.

Redo [menu command]

Where: Tools/Editor/Edit

See Also: "The Editor", Chapter 4

Restores the results of the last editing command removed with the Undo command. It "undoes" an "undo".

Replace ... [menu command]

Where: Tools/Editor/Edit
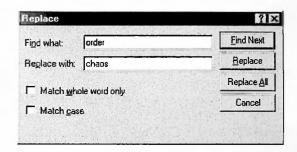
See Also: "The Editor", Chapter 4

The **Replace** dialog box allows you to define the text to search for, the text you want to replace it with, and search options.

Replace (Text) [dialog box]

Where: Tools/Editor/Edit/Replace

See Also: "The Editor", Chapter 4

The **Replace** dialog box allows you to define the text to search for, the text you want to replace it with, and search options.

Find what:

Enter the text you want to find in this window.

Replace with

Enter the text you want to replace the found text with in this window.

Search options

Several options allow you to customize your search.

Match whole words only

Default: OFF

Searches for occurrences of the **Find** text only as whole words, in other words the found text must be surrounded by white space or punctuation.

Match Case

Default: OFF

When toggled **on**, finds only text which matches the capitalization of the search text exactly.

Find next

Continues the search operation, using the data already in the **Find what** window.

Replace

Replaces the current occurrence of the found text with the text in the **Replace with** window.

Replace all

Replaces all occurrences of the found text with the text in the **Replace with** window.

Reset Emulation [menu command]

Where: **Connection Menu**

See Also: Clear Screen
                Emulation Options

Clears the screen and homes the cursor, empties the scrollback buffer, resets color attributes to the default for the current emulation. If you're currently having trouble making sense of what you see on your screen, particularly if the current session started out all right, try the Reset Emulation command.

RIPscrip Options [property sheet]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Options/Emulations/Properties/RIPscrip Options

See Also: Emulation Options

This dialog box defines options specific to **RIPscrip** emulation mode. This is a graphical emulation offered by many Bulletin Board Systems, which supports the mouse for menu selections, and displays 16 color graphics in 640 x 350 resolution.

Font Type

Use TrueType fonts

Default: OFF

TrueType fonts have an advantage over the standard RIPscrip fonts in that TrueType fonts are higher resolution and look better on your screen. Plus, they are scaleable, meaning they can be enlarged or reduced on the fly to the exact size required by your application.

Turn this option **on** to use TrueType fonts Times and Arial in place of the RIPscrip Serif and Sans Serif fonts when you're in RIPscrip emulation mode. But note the cautions in the following paragraphs.

Caution: The RIPScrip emulation is not designed to be used with TrueType fonts. If you elect to use the TrueType fonts as replacements for the standard RIPscrip fonts you may experience screen display problems. These problems come about since the size and shape of the TrueType substitute fonts do not match the RIP fonts pixel for pixel.

The types of problems you may experience includes slightly offset text placement and overlap of text when multiple fonts are used. In cases where the screen uses an open-face font that has been filled with a color, you will probably find that the entire screen fills with the color. This is because the point selected for filling is no longer located within the boundaries of the original font character.

If you find these problems are happening regularly on the systems you call you should make use of the real RIPscrip font characters rather than the TrueType substitutes. The RIP emulation is not designed to use True-Type fonts, and our option to do so is an effort to offer an alternative higher resolution.

Save [menu command, 🖫 button]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Editor/File + Toolbar
Phonebook/File + Toolbar

See Also: "The Editor", Chapter 4
"The Phonebook", Chapter 3

Writes the current file or phonebook to disk, overwriting the original version of the file. To rename the file without overwriting the original, use the Save As command.

Save As [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Editor/File
Phonebook/File

See Also: "The Editor", Chapter 4
"The Phonebook", Chapter 3

Pops up a common dialog box, prompting you to enter a name, path and drive to save your text file. Use this command to create a new copy of an existing file without overwriting the original.

Screen [menu command, 🔲 button]

Where: Tools/Picture Viewer/View + Toolbar

See Also: Zoom

Enlarges the graphics viewer window to fill the entire screen. Click anywhere on the screen to return to the original window size.

Screen to Capture File [menu command]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Trap Screen
Screen to Clipboard
Screen to file
Capture
Scrollback
File Definitions
"Recording Your Session", Chapter 3

Copies the text in the current terminal screen to the default capture file.

Screen to Clipboard [menu command]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Trap Screen
Screen to Capture File
Screen to File
Capture
Scrollback
File Definitions
"Recording Your Session", Chapter 3

Copies the text in the current terminal screen to the Windows clipboard, where it can then be pasted into other screens or applications.

Screen to File ... [menu command]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Trap Screen
Screen to Capture File
Screen to Clipboard
File Definitions
"Recording Your Session", Chapter 3

Copies the text in the current terminal screen to the default screen trap file.

Screen to Printer [menu command, 🖨 button]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Trap Screen
Screen to Capture File
Screen to File
File Definitions
"Recording Your Session", Chapter 3

Copies the text in the current terminal screen to the default printer.

Scripts [menu]

Where: Main Menu

See Also: Chapter 5, The QmodemPro Host

This menu offers commands to edit, execute, QuickLearn, compile and debug scripts. You can also start the Host script from here. For more information on scripts, please refer to Book 2 of this documentation.

Scrollback [menu command, 📑 button]

Where: View Menu

See Also: Trap Screen
Scrollback to Capture File
Scrollback to File
Capture
File Definitions
"Recording Your Session", Chapter 3

As the on-line session proceeds, all text that appears in the terminal window is stored in a special scroll-back buffer. While in this mode, you can scroll backward and forward through previously displayed text.

Scrollback Record [menu command]

Where: View Menu

See Also: Scrollback to Capture File
Scrollback to File
Scrollback
File Definitions

This command toggles the scrollback buffer **on** and **off**. A check mark appears on the menu next to this item when **Scroll back record** is **on**.

Scrollback to Capture File [menu command]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Scrollback to File
Scrollback
File Definitions

Copies the text in the current scrollback buffer to the default capture file.

Scrollback to Clipboard [menu command]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Scrollback to File
Scrollback
File Definitions

Copies the text in the current scrollback buffer to the Windows clipboard, where it can then be pasted into other screens or applications.

Scrollback to File [menu command]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Trap Screen
Scrollback to Printer
File Definitions

Copies the text in the current scrollback buffer to the default screen trap file.

Scrollback to Mail [menu command]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Trap Screen
Scrollback to Printer
File Definitions

Opens Microsoft Exchange (or your mail system) and inserts the text in the current scrollback buffer into a mail message

Scrollback to Printer [menu command]

Where: Edit Menu

See Also: Scrollback to Capture File
Scrollback to File
"Recording Your Session", Chapter 3

Copies the text in the current scrollback buffer to the default printer.
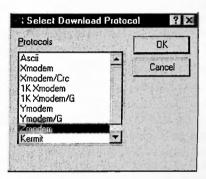
Select Download Protocol [dialog box]

Where: File/Download

See Also: Download
          Protocol Options
          "Uploading and Downloading Files", Chapter 3

Protocol

The **Protocol** list shows the available file transfer protocols. Be sure to select the same protocol on both the host and local systems. For a discussion of protocol types and configuration, refer to Chapter 4, *Advanced Operation*.

Select Emulation [dialog box]

Where: **Connection/Emulation**

See Also: **Emulation options**

Emulations

Select the emulation you want to use by moving the mouse pointer to the desired emulation, then click the left mouse button. You can find more detailed information about the various terminal emulations in the On-line Help.

Select Font [property sheet]

Where: **Tools/Editor/View/Options**

This allows you to change the default font (typeface) and point size. This dialog box occurs in several places. In the **Text Editor**, the **Font** selection changes the appearance of the text in the Editor window.

The window at the bottom of the property sheet shows a sample of your selected type font.

Font

Default: Terminal

This is the name of the Windows type **Font**, for instance Courier or Terminal. The selection of fonts depends on what fonts you have installed from the Windows 95 Control Panel font manager. Monospaced TrueType fonts such as Courier New are supported, and are denoted by a "T" to the left of the font name.

Size

Default: 12

The **Size** is measured in points, approximately 1/72 of an inch. The text you are reading right now, for instance, is 10 points, measured from the

top of the highest letter, for instance the letter "f" to the bottom of the lowest letter, for instance, the letter "g".

12 point type is roughly equivalent to Pica or 10 pitch on a typewriter.

Sample

The **Sample** window displays the type font, style and size as it will appear in the viewer or editor window.

Sounds [menu command, property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Sounds

See Also: "Customizing the Desktop", Chapter 3

Pops up the **Sounds** property sheet, allowing you to associate Windows .WAV files with certain *QmodemPro for Windows 95* system events such as connecting and successful download.

Your PC must be equipped with a sound card, and the sound card drivers must be installed using the Windows Control Panel in order to use this feature. If your PC is so equipped, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* will play .WAV files to notify you of certain system events.

Event

You can assign a sound to each event by selecting the event you wish to modify, then clicking the **Sound** button. This drops down a file selection dialog box, allowing you to select a .WAV file.

Sound

This window lists all the sounds, with their associated WAV file name. Select a sound to edit by clicking on it with the left mouse button.

Preview

The **Preview** button plays the selected sound file.
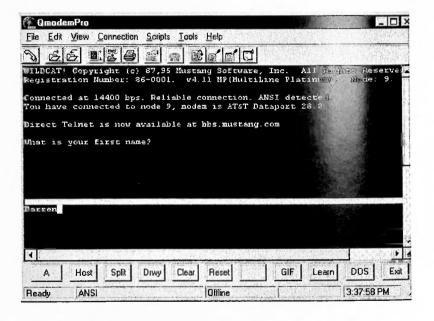
Clear

Restores the sound associated with the current selection to "None".

Split Screen [menu command]

Where: View Menu

In **Split Screen** mode, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* divides the screen into two areas to separate incoming and outgoing text. The larger section at the top of the screen is reserved for incoming text received from the

host computer. The smaller section at the bottom displays transmitted keystrokes.

Transmitted keystrokes are held in a buffer until the 🔲 key is pressed or until you have entered 80 characters on a line.

Stop [menu command, 🔲 button]

Where: **Tools/Picture Viewer/View + Toolbar**

See Also: **Picture Viewer window**

When you load multiple files into the picture viewer, for instance by dragging and dropping from the Windows 95 Explorer, the graphics files are automatically displayed in a slide-show sequence, with a short pause between each file.

The **Stop** button takes the Picture Viewer out of slide show mode, and leaves the current image on screen until you select the **Next** or **Previous** button.

Tab Settings ... [property sheet]

Where: **Tools/Editor/Options**

See Also: **"The Editor", Chapter 4**

Pops up a property sheet allowing you to change the tab options.

Toolbars [menu command]

Where: **QmodemPro/Tools/Customize**

Allows you to display or hide the Toolbar and Macrobar on your screen.

Toolbar

Default: ON

The Toolbar contains buttons for frequently-used commands and is displayed at the top of the **QmodemPro** window below the menu bar. The toolbar can be completely customized. The toolbar can be turned off and on for each individual window.

Click the right mouse button on the toolbars provides a "hide toolbar" option.
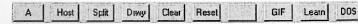
Large Toolbar

Select this option to view the tools in a large mode.

Macrobar

Default: ON

The Macrobar has user-defined buttons displayed at the bottom of the *QmodemPro* window. These buttons correspond with the numeric keys in various shifted, control and alternate combinations.

A	Host	Split	Drwy	Clear	Reset		GIF	Learn	DOS

Undo [menu command]

Where: Tools/Editor/Edit

See Also: Redo
"The Editor", Chapter 4

Removes the results of last editing command you executed. For instance, if you cut or cleared a block of text, the Undo command will restore the text to its original place in the document.

Upload ... [menu command, 📇 button]

Where: File Menu + Toolbar

See Also: Upload File Selection
            Path Definitions
            Protocol Options
            "Uploading and Downloading Files", Chapter 3
            "What to do with Compressed Files", Chapter 3
            "Viewing a File", Chapter 3

Uploading refers to copying one or more files from your computer to a host computer such as a BBS or on-line service. The Upload command pops up the **Upload File Selection** dialog box.

Upload File Selection [dialog box]

Where: File/Upload

See Also: Upload
            Upload Status
            Download
            Protocol
            "Uploading and Downloading Files", Chapter 3

This dialog box allows you to select a transfer protocol, and select single or multiple files to upload to a host system, BBS or on-line service. The default upload drive and directory are taken from the **Upload Path** in the **Path Definitions** dialog box.

Look in

Lets you change paths to add files for uploading. The default path is specified in Tools/Options/Paths.

File Name

Double click on the name of the file as it appears in the **Look in** section, or type in the name of the file you want to upload.

Files of type

This window normally lists files that can be opened by the application or menu command. Click on the arrow to the left of the window to view other selections.

Open

Adds the selected file name to **Selected Files**.

Protocol

The **Protocol** list shows all the available file transfer protocols. Be sure to select the same protocol on both the host and local systems. The appearance of this dialog box will change according to whether a batch or non batch protocol is selected. Non batch protocols such as Xmodem do not allow you to select multiple files to send.

Send List (batch protocols only)

This is the list of files that will be sent (uploaded) when you select the **Send List** button. See the **Add** command below to add files to this list.

Add List (batch protocols only)

Adds to the **Send Files** window a list of files saved using the **Save List** command.

This is a standard Windows Common Dialog Box. Refer to Chapter 3, *Using QmodemPro for Windows 95* in this manual, or your Windows 95 manual, for a detailed description of the Common Dialog Box.

Remove (batch protocols only)

Removes a file from the list of files in the **Send Files** window.

Save List (batch protocols only)

Saves the list of files in the **Send Files** window to a file on disk. See the **Add list** command above.

Upload Status [dialog box]

Where: File/Upload/Upload File Selection/Send List

The upload status window shows the state of the current file transfer. See **Download Status** for an explanation of each item in this dialog box.

View [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/Main Menu

This menu option allows you to change toolbar, macrobar, split screen, and scrollback view options.

View (Editor) [menu command]

Where: Tools/Editor

See Also   Editor
"Viewing a File", Chapter 3

Opens a common dialog box which requests a file name, path and drive, then opens the **Editor** window, allowing you to view the contents of a text or binary file. The default path will be the one currently being used.

You may substitute your own file viewer in place of the internal one, by specifying the program you choose to load in Windows 95 **Explorer/View/Options/File types**.

View (Picture Viewer) [menu command]

Where: Tools/Picture Viewer

See Also: "Viewing a File", Chapter 3

Opens the **Picture Viewer**, allowing you to view files saved in .GIF, .BMP, and JPG Format. This is a commonly-used format for storing pictures on your PC.

View Detail [menu command, button]

Where: Phonebook/View

See Also: Icons
Phonebook

Changes the phonebook view to provide detailed information about each entry.

View File Clipboard [menu command]

Where: View/File Clipboard

See Also: Download
Batch Files
"The File Clipboard", Chapter 4

Opening the clipboard lets you drag filenames to the edit field, open and save lists of files, or search for files. You can drag filenames directly to the terminal window from the clipboard, or from the terminal to a file list.

View Large Icons[menu command, button]

Where: Phonebook/View

See Also: Icons
Phonebook

Changes the phonebook view to a large icon for entry.

View List [menu command, ⊞ button]

Where: Phonebook/View
See Also: Icons
Phonebook

Changes the phonebook view to a list of each entry.

View Small Icons[menu command, ⊞ button]

Where: Phonebook/View
See Also: Icons
Phonebook

Changes the phonebook view to a small icon for entry.

Wordwrap [menu command]

Where: QmodemPro/Tools/Editor/Options
See Also: "The Editor", Chapter 4

When **wordwrap** is turned **on**, text at the right margin automatically wraps to the next line, without requiring a carriage return. When wordwrap is turned **off**, carriage returns must be entered manually.

Xon/Xoff [menu command]

Where: Phonebook/Edit/Phonebook Entry/Properties/Connect Us-
ing/Advanced Connection

See Also: Connect Using

Xon/Xoff, or **software flow control** is a set of signals which start and stop the flow of data. When Xon/Xoff is turned **on**, CTRL S will stop the flow of data and CTRL Q will restart it. Xon/Xoff is generally used to control the flow of text viewed on the screen, or to prevent a data buffer overflow.

A check mark appears beside this menu selection when Xon Xoff is toggled **on**.

Zmodem Options [property sheet]

Where: Tools/Options/Protocols

See Also: Upload
Download
Protocol Options
"Uploading and Downloading Files", Chapter 3

CRC 16
CRC 32

CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) is a very reliable method of error checking. Two methods of CRC calculation can be used for Zmodem transfers, 16 bit and 32 bit. In most cases 32 bit CRC is used. In fact, the CRC type is automatically negotiated by *QmodemPro for Windows 95* and will switch to 16 bit when 32 bit CRC is not supported by the remote system. This option allows forcing 16 bit if special circumstances require it.

Autostart

When Auto-Start is enabled, Zmodem file downloads are started automatically whenever a Zmodem download transfer header is received. If this parameter is disabled, Zmodem downloads must be started manually with **File/Download** command.

Zoom [menu command, 🔍 button]

Where: Tools/Picture Viewer

Use the **View/Zoom** command or click the Zoom button to enlarge or reduce the section of the image under the mouse pointer. Click the left mouse button to enlarge (zoom in). Clicking the left mouse button again will enlarge the image further. Click the right button to reduce (zoom out). Click the zoom button again to return to the original view.

Appendix

Now is not the end. It is not even the beginining of the end.
But it is, perhaps, the end of the beginning.

Winston Churchill

In this chapter

Troubleshooting Guide

Sometimes *QmodemPro for Windows 95* may not work for you the way you believe it should. In this section, we present a troubleshooting guide to some of the more common problems, and their solutions.

Before calling technical support with a problem, we recommend you spend some time reviewing the following list — it could save you some time and money, and get your system back to top performance.

If your troubleshooting efforts are to have any meaning, do not change more than one software setting at a time because you won't be able to tell which new setting actually solved the problem.

Checking external connections

Most problems with a communications program originate with the modem. It pays, therefore, to begin troubleshooting a problem by verifying that the modem itself is operational and connected properly to the PC.

If you believe the modem is not working properly, check all external connections first. If you use an external modem, be sure that the modem is turned **on** and its power supply is plugged into an electrical outlet. Verify that the serial cable connecting the modem to the PC is securely plugged into both modems. And be sure the telephone line is plugged into the wall outlet and the modem.

If you use an internal modem, check the phone line connection, and verify that the modem is securely seated in its slot inside your PC. Always turn **off** the power before opening your PC!
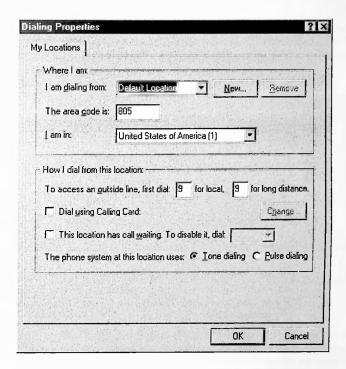
Windows 95 detects connected modems during the bootup (when you turn your computer on). If the modem was turned off when you turned your computer on, you may need to reboot with the modem turned on in order for Windows 95 to detect it.

If your modem still doesn't work the way it should after you've verified that it is connected properly, refer to your Windows 95 User Guide or the modem manufacturer's documentation for help with modem problems.

Modem disconnects in the middle of a call

Does your phone line have Call Waiting or Call Alert service to inform you of incoming phone calls while you're talking to someone else? The click or beep sound notifying you of an incoming call is often enough to break a modem connection. Find out if your phone company offers "cancel call waiting" service — this is usually accomplished by dialing a special code before placing an outgoing call, and is active for the current call only. You can disable this option by editing either **Edit/Phonebook Entry/Dialing Properties** in the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* phonebook or the Windows 95 Control Panel settings. Check the box to toggle the disable option **on**, and choose the appropriate number to dial to disable it.

Did someone pick up an extension phone in your home, while you were on-line? This frequently causes data calls to disconnect abruptly.

Are your telephone lines exceptionally noisy? When you pick up the phone, do you hear noises like static, whistling, rustling, or howling? All these sounds can interfere with data communications, and many modems give up and disconnect when line noise becomes very severe. Check

with your phone company's repair service to see if they can fix poor line quality.

Some long distance calls can be routed over noisy phone lines — in this case the best thing to do is hang up immediately and try placing the call again. Chances are your next call will be routed differently, and line noise will be less of a problem.

Incorrect flow control settings can also cause the modem to disconnect when it gets more data than it can handle. If you have a high speed (9600 baud or faster) or error correcting (MNP) modem, verify that CTS/RTS flow control is turned **on**. Verify also that the port speed or DTE is LOCKED at the appropriate value — generally 19200 or 38400 for most 9600 baud or faster modems). Windows 95 defaults to Hardware Flow control. If you wish to change this setting, it can be changed either in the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* phonebook properties settings (through **Edit/Entry/Properties/Advanced**) or in the Windows 95 Control Panel.

Dropped characters
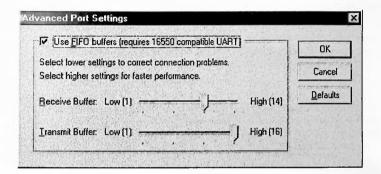
Sometimes characters are dropped on the way from the modem to the computer. This problem is far more common with external modems than internal ones, which should already have the correct type of serial port chip installed on the modem itself.

The end result of character dropping is that letters are missing from words, graphic screens are messed up, with some lines shorter than they should be, and raw ANSI code appears on the screen instead of being interpreted as colors. During uploads and downloads, the same problem causes transfer errors and resent blocks.

This is because for one reason or another, the modem is too fast for the serial port. If you have a high speed modem (9600 baud or faster), but the serial port is not designed to handle speeds higher than about 2400 baud or so, characters will be lost from time to time.

One possible way to correct this might be to check the FIFO settings in **Modems/Port Settings/Advanced** in the Windows 95 Control Panel. This may data to flow into the processor more rapidly. Refer to the Windows 95 manual for more information about this setting.

Refer to the manual for your modem and your Windows 95 User Guide to determine correct settings.

Garbled screens

There are several possible causes for this. One common cause is related to the problem discussed previously —characters come into the serial port faster than the computer can process them, and they are lost rather than held in a buffer. This causes ANSI screens to break up and display the raw ANSI code (arrows, square brackets and numbers) rather than interpreted color attributes.

Refer to the manual for your modem and your Windows 95 User Guide for information on these types of problems.

The next likely cause is line noise. Lower speed modems (300, 1200 and 2400 baud) are more susceptible, since most of these do not have built-in error correction.

Check with your local phone company about clearing line noise.

Software settings are another possible cause for garbled screens. There are a couple of settings in the *QmodemPro for Windows 95* configuration itself which might cause problems. The typical symptom here is that you see letters and numbers instead of lines and block graphics, or odd high-ASCII characters in words.

One possible cause is that you're logging on at 7 bits instead of 8 bits (since the letters and numbers you see are the graphic characters without the 8th bit). These properties must be changed in Windows 95 **Settings/Control Panel/Modems.**

Another possibility is that you've got **8th bit strip** turned **on**. When you're connected to a system that is doing this, select **Connection/8th bit strip** and see if the screens look better.

Finally, it could be that you are using TTY terminal emulation instead of ANSI, and *QmodemPro for Windows 95* is thus not interpreting the ANSI escape sequences (a lot of [brackets and numbers) as graphics and color. Try changing the emulation by selecting **Connection/Emulations** and select ANSI.

File transfer errors

File transfer problems can be difficult to trace, since there is as much likelihood the problem is on the remote system as on your own system.

You should suspect an error in the way you have set up *QmodemPro for Windows 95* if you have the same problems on every remote host you call.

File transfer status window

The upload and download status Windows display the current status of the transfer — name and size of file (if known), number of bytes trans-

ferred, characters per second, and percent completed (if known). Protocol error messages are also displayed in this window, and may provide some clues about the problem.

Note that the term Download always refers to receiving a file onto your PC from a remote computer, and Upload refers to sending a file from your PC to a remote computer.
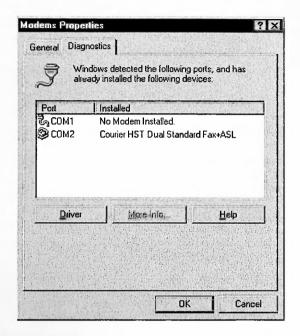
Some modems have separate flow control settings for sending and receiving. Check your modem manual for information, and be sure both sending and receiving flow control are turned on properly.

Download errors (receiving files)

If uploads work and downloads don't, this is an indication of a flow control or buffer overrun problem. Check your flow control settings in *QmodemPro for Windows*, 95 and if the modem itself if it has flow control settings, check them. Refer to your modem manufacturer's documentation.

Another thing that you might check is the modem properties in the Windows 95 **Settings/Control Panel/Modems**

Upload errors (sending files)

If downloads work and uploads don't, the problem most likely originates with the remote computer — especially if the problem is not evident on more than one system you call. There is not much you can do at your end, other than leaving a message to the system operator indicating you're having upload problems. Always include as much detail as you can in your message — the transfer protocol you used, the baud rate, any error messages you saw while uploading, and the approximate number of bytes transferred before the errors occurred.

File transfers slow

Some transfer protocols are inherently more efficient than others, and protocol selection therefore has a great bearing on how fast *QmodemPro for Windows 95* transfers your data. Using an efficient protocol such as Ymodem or Zmodem and clean phone lines, you should expect throughput of around 1000 to 1100 characters per second (CPS) at 9600 baud, 1500 to 1600 CPS at 14,400 baud. 2400 baud connections without error correction should average around 230 characters per second.

Just as with automobiles, however, your mileage may vary. File transfer speed can be influenced by many factors, from the speed of your computer to the number of active Windows applications you have opened. So long as the transfer window is not reporting errors, you should not be too concerned about transfer speed unless it is more than 10 to 15 percent slower than the figures quoted above.

Because transfer protocols perform error detection during a transfer, blocks of data which are not received correctly will be retransmitted until they are received correctly. Depending on the amount of retransmitted data, this will definitely slow down the overall speed of the transfer, but in the vast majority of cases the file is eventually transferred correctly.

Some conditions which commonly contribute to file transfer errors are phone line noise (static on the line interpreted as data by the modems), incorrect flow control settings, and UART overruns. The protocols are designed to terminate (abort) the transfer after a certain number of consecutive errors.

File transfers abort

File transfers may abort because too many errors were detected by the transfer protocols, as discussed above. There are other reasons a transfer may terminate unexpectedly, however.

Someone in your house might pick up an extension phone while you are on-line — this almost always causes a file transfer to abort, and may

break the connection altogether! Call Waiting service on your phone line will almost certainly cause a file transfer to stop if an incoming call comes during an on-line session. Or the system operator on the remote computer may abort the transfer manually.

Another possible cause might be a sudden burst of line noise, although this is more likely to be a problem with non-error correcting modems. Modem error correction helps a tremendous amount with noisy phone lines, but it is not infallible, and extreme line noise can interrupt file transfers whether or not your modem has error correction built in.

Some hardware related causes for aborted transfers include standard Windows 95 errors such as "File not found" or "Disk full", and problems with your memory and drives. Check your available disk space before receiving a large file, and check the spelling of a filename and path before trying to upload.

Upgrading your serial port card

Several serial card upgrades are available for Windows 95 users, which overcome the problem of dropped characters, transfer errors, and poor performance. These cards are designed to replace the serial port in your PC, and must be used with an external modem.

NOTE: These serial cards require special Windows 95 drivers to work properly with *QmodemPro for Windows 95.*

Three high performance serial cards tested with *QmodemPro for Windows 95* are the Hayes ESP Communications Accelerator for Microsoft Windows (Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc., P.O. Box 105203, Atlanta, GA 30348. Phone: 404-441-1617, Fax: 404-449-0087); the T/Port Serial Communications Coprocessor (Telcor Systems Corporation, 4 Strathmore Road, Natick MA 01760. Phone: 508-653-3995, Fax: 508-651-0065), and the DigiBoard PC/Xi, MC/Xi, and PC/Xe intelligent multiport serial cards (DIGI International, 6400 Flying Cloud Drive, Eden Prairie, MN 55344, Phone: 612-943-9020, Fax: 812-943-5398).

Checking your port settings in Windows

When you install a modem, Windows 95 will automatically determine which communication port and address should be used by the new modem.

If you have a problem, check the system properties in the Windows 95 Control Panel. There could be a conflict causing one of the ports to be disabled.

Refer to your Windows 95 documentation, and the manual for your modem, serial card and communication.

Software problems

In most cases, *QmodemPro for Windows 95* should run correctly as installed, without modification to its basic setup. Be sure you understand the implications before you make changes to the basic operational parameters of the program, and make note of the settings you change, so that they can be restored to their original state if necessary.

If you make changes to the setup, you should change only one thing at a time. This allows you to determine exactly what needs to be changed, and if you make a change that doesn't work, it can be easily corrected.

Error messages

When a program error occurs, an information window will pop up over your screen with a brief description of the error. The error message may be generated by *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, or by another Windows application, or by Windows 95 itself.

Windows 95 will automatically close the failed application, losing any unsaved information, and return you to the Windows 95 menu.

General Protection faults

A General Protection or GP fault is only caused by a break or fault in Windows 95, by a driver failure, or a failure in a currently running application, like *QmodemPro for Windows 95*.

You should not get a lot of GP faults when you use *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. If you get a GP fault while consistently performing the same action, make note of the steps you took immediately before the program crashed, and report the details to MSI Technical Support.

Lockups

A computer is said to be locked up when it is completely unresponsive to the mouse or keyboard. Keep in mind that when a program is busy performing some operation, it may not respond for a period of time — usually when this is the case you will see an hourglass icon on the screen rather than the usual mouse pointer.

If your computer seems to have locked up, press `CTRL` `ALT` `DEL`. A menu pops up showing all programs currently running. If a program, such as *QmodemPro for Windows 95*, has locked up or become busy, there will be a message next to that program telling you that the program is not responding. Highlight that program and click the **End Task** button. You will lose any unsaved work in the program, but ending the task will free the rest of the system.

It is unusual for a program such as *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to crash or cause your computer to lock up completely. It has been thoroughly tested under a variety of operating environments and conditions to ensure its reliability, but some unforeseen combinations of hardware and software can cause problems.

If you are able to make *QmodemPro for Windows 95* crash or lock up your computer repeatedly, please convey this information to MSI Technical Support, with as much detail as possible about your system configuration and the exact sequence of keystrokes and operations which led to the lockup.

Files Used by *QmodemPro for Windows 95*

QMWIN.EXE

This is the main executable file (program file) for *QmodemPro for Windows 95*. While the program is running, it sometimes calls on routines stored in .DLL (Dynamic Link Library) files, described below.

MSVCRT.DLL, MSVCRT20.DLL, MFCO30.DLL, MFC30.DLL

Helper DLL files, which work with *QmodemPro for Windows 95* to provide special library functions.

QMSHLEXT.DLL

DLL (Dynamic Link Library) providing the icons for *Qmodem for Windows 95* files.

QMWIN.EMU

Emulation settings including colors, etc.

QWSCR32.DLL

DLL (Dynamic Link Library) containing the script compiler.

QMRIP.FON

Font file used for RIP emulation.

*.CHR

Compatibility fonts for RIP emulation.

*.MAC

Macro files for storing macrobar settings.

*.PHN

Various phonebook files. Each Phonebook (PHN) file has its own set files.

*.QSC, *.QSX, *.QSD

The script source (.QSC), executable files (.QSX), and debug files (.QSD) of *QmodemPro for Windows 95* script language, SLIQ. Refer to Book 2 of this documentation for more information on Scripts.

*.WAV

Various .WAV files that can be used for the **Options/Sounds** configuration.

*.XLT

These files are used for translation tables.

About MSI

Mustang Software, Inc. offers a range of products for your telecommunication needs. All these products are available through your usual retail and mail order channels.

*Wildcat!*4 BBS

Mustang Software unveiled the first *Wildcat!* BBS in 1986. Since its initial release, *Wildcat!* has emerged as the world's most popular Bulletin Board System (BBS) software with more than 30,000 Sysops worldwide. A centralized, PC-based information system, *Wildcat!* is packed with more intelligent features and value than any other BBS product available. Callers can send, receive and view messages and files, access external applications, and chat 24 hours a day. This full-featured software is available in four configurations for the hobbyist, small business and Fortune 1000 corporations, and allows simultaneous access from one to 250 users. Since Mustang offers complete BBS solutions, Sysops don't need to go searching for third-party add-on products.

*Wildcat!*Single Line

Our economical and easily-installed flagship product requires only a telephone line, a personal computer, and a modem to begin posting messages and routing files around the world. *Wildcat!* 4 maintains its dominance in the BBS market by giving you greater flexibility and power. Intelligent features include:

A .GIF thumbnailer that lets your callers download and preview a sample of multiple .GIF files in one combined bitmapped file;

An industry first, spell-checking editor to allow your callers to audit their text before posting their messages;

RIPscrip graphics to provide your callers with a graphical user interface (GUI) and allow them to navigate the BBS with their mouse;

A free-form menuing system that gives you the ability to create a custom menu structure and command system;

Support for over 32,000 message conferences and file areas to give your BBS plenty of room to grow;

Sysop-defined language files that allow your callers to select the BBS language interface of their choice;

wcDRAW BBS display screen editor that lets you customize the look of your BBS interface;

The ability to perform all BBS Sysop functions from remote so you can maintain your data while you're on the road.

Support for Serial, DigiBoard, FOSSIL and OS/2 com driver.

These product features are just a few of the reasons why Mustang Software maintains its leadership as the Number 1 BBS supplier worldwide. Our liberal upgrade policy allows Sysops to start with our Single Line version and trade it in later for full credit to any of our MultiLine products.

*Wildcat!*MultiLine 10

This MultiLine package extends the functionality of our base product by supporting up to 10 simultaneous users through your Local Area Network (LAN), multitasking environment or combination. The MultiLine 10 allows concurrent use of database utilities without interrupting your online user activity, and adds a powerful online chat conferencing system, with up to 8 high speed connections on a single 486 or Pentium PC.

*Wildcat!*MultiLine 48

Designed for corporate environments, *Wildcat!* MultiLine 48 extends MultiLine 10 features by supporting up to 48 concurrent users. Your LAN users have all of the E-Mail, messaging and file functions of dial-up users, so you can increase corporate productivity, in-house communications and customer access.

Wildcat! MultiLine Platinum

The same range of powerful features and performance of our smaller versions, with take-it-to-the max support for up to 250 concurrent connections. The premium package for large networks and mega-sized commercial bulletin board systems.

Wildcat! BBS Suite

Only Mustang could revolutionize the industry by producing the first "BBS Suite". The *Wildcat!* BBS Suite includes our top-of-the-line *Wildcat!* Multi-Line Platinum BBS software with the wcPRO database utility, wcFAX on-demand server, wcGATE Internet/Novell MHS mail gateway, and wcCODE development tool kit to give you the ultimate BBS solution.

Wildcat! BBS Suite processes statistics and creates graphs on *Wildcat!*'s activities; allows your customers to receive product literature and troubleshooting tips via fax; attaches your message databases to the Internet and MHS-compatible E-Mail products; and gives you all the power to fully customize *Wildcat!*'s interface and create custom BBS applications, all in one economical yet powerful package. The BBS Suite is the ultimate tool for the professional Sysop – you!

An Exciting Array Of Add-On Packages.

Our powerful collection of add-on utilities will enhance any *Wildcat!* 4 BBS. Developed by the same Software Engineers that brought you *Wildcat!* 4, these utilities have the same easy-to-use interface as the rest of the *Wildcat!* 4 family, and are fully supported by Mustang Software, giving you a single-source for all your BBS needs.

wcPRO Utilities For The In-Control Sysop

wcPRO provides powerful user, message and file database maintenance capabilities. You can create custom reports with more than 20 pages of online statistics, create custom command macros for nightly batch processing, and export BBS data into other formats for external applications.

Our relational database handling makes managing your BBS callers, files and messages quick and easy. The *wcPRO* utilities package also includes our fax-on-demand processor, *wcFAX*, so your callers can request data online and receive product literature, registration forms, and price list documents via their fax.

wcGATE Internet/MHS Messaging Gateway

A sophisticated messaging gateway, *wcGATE* enables your callers to send and receive Internet E-Mail and news right from your BBS without having to know a single Internet command. Built-in support for satellite connections means your callers can have a constant flow of Internet information at their fingertips. *wcGATE* also allows you to transfer BBS messages to your company's favorite MHS-compatible E-Mail system. Outside sales-people and remote offices can leave messages on the BBS and have them directed to the appropriate mail box on your LAN using Novell's Message Handling Service.

wcCODE Custom Online Development Engine

wcCODE allows you to develop custom applications to enhance or change Wildcat's operation. BASIC-like syntax combined with an Integrated Development Environment makes it easy to use the more than 200 built-in functions, including access to *Wildcat!*'s internal operations. *wcCODE* allows you to customize *Wildcat!* and write applications which will work on any *Wildcat!* 4 BBS. Easy-to-read manual and sample applications like our wcLIST BBS Lister and an on-line order system are included.

wcBILLING Accounting & Billing Module for *Wildcat!*

Turning a profit with your *Wildcat!* BBS just got a little bit easier. With wcBILLING, the newest addition to the *Wildcat!* product line, you now have a tool to implement a real-time billing system on your BBS with the flexibility to credit or debit your caller's account balances by the minute, for reading and writing messages, uploading and downloading files, using doors and chatting.

QmodemPro for DOS

For more than nine years the DOS version of *Qmodem* has been the first choice of well over a quarter of a million pioneering communication enthusiasts worldwide.

The latest release of Qmodem, *QmodemPro for DOS,* is available in a package designed for you – whether you're just discovering the on-line community, or you're a discriminating power user who demands a high performance, thoroughly professional package.

Off-Line Xpress for Windows

NEW! Windows version. QWK-compatible mail packet reader for Tomcat, QMail, and more. Reading mail from BBSs has never been easier. OLX can read packets generated by any .QWK compatible mail door used by most BBS, and generates reply packets in the .QWK format which can be uploaded back to the originating BBS. DOS version also available.

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